State Library

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVI! LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866. NUMBER 132.

NEW SKIRT

FOR 1866,

The Great Invention of the Age in Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

NEW PATENT

Duplex Elliptic

FOR DOUBLE SPRING SKIRT.

WEBSTER, BRADLEY, & CARY,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

Warehouse and Office

97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Street,

NEW YORK.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX OR TWO ELLIPTIC FLUE SPRUNG STEEL SPRINGS, additionally BRAIDED TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the CONSTANT, NEAT FLEXIBLE, ELASTICAND DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BREAK or SPRAIN, like the Single Springs, and consequently PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE MORE THAN TWICE AS LONG as any SINGLE SPRING SKIRT that HAS BEEN MADE OR OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

THE WONDERFULLY FLEXIBILITY AND GREAT COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all crowded ASSEMBLIES, OPERAS, CARRIAGES, RAILROAD CARS, CHURCH PEWS, AND CROSSING OR PROMENADING and HOUSE DRESS, as the SKIRT can be folded when in use to occupy a small PLACE and so easily and conveniently as Silk or Muslin Dress.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing this DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY will never afterward willingly dispense with their use. For CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES they are Superior to all others.

THE HOOPS are covered with triply double twisted thread, and will WEAR TWICE AS LONG as the single BRAID covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The large bottom rods on every SKIRT are also DOUBLE STEEL, and Twice or Double Covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging over stairs, stone crops, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All the skirts made of the New and Elegant COMBED TAPE, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wear the most Graceful and Perfect Shape possible, and are unquestionably the Lightest, most Desirable, Comfortable, and Economical Skirt ever made.

For Sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Merchants supplied by the Manufacturers, and by the Cincinnati and Louisville Jobbers.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic for double, spring skirt. 1y6 dlm

Tobacco Manufacturers,

LOOK HERE!

THE VERY VALUABLE MACHINERY OF THE LATE PATENT TOBACCO FACTORY, LOUISVILLE, KY., FOR SALE—My health having failed, I am compelled to give up my business: I therefore will sell, at public sale, on the 30th day of April, my entire lot of machinery, consisting of

1 Steam Engine and Upright Boiler, Water-Tank, &c.
1 Hydraulic Ram for Screwing.
1 Hydraulic Ram for box-pressing.
1 Hydraulic Pump and Screws.
2 new Hand Caddy Presses and Casings.
2 Patent Hand and Knife Retainers.
1 Patent Twisted Plunger or Compress.
41 sets Molds (in order), various kinds.
41 sets Boards and Casings.
Steam Pipe Fixtures complete for Drying-room and Sweet-house.

This valuable Machinery as now standing, offers rare inducements to a capitalist and practical manufacturer for a profitable investment for the years business now just commencing. It is well adapted for making bright and black Tobaccos. Capacity the boxes per week.

Terms Cash, or, if time accepted, approved paper, as did

[Commercial and St. Louis Republican please publish till day of sale and send bill to Journal office.]

Merchants' Insurance Co.

OF LOUISVILLE.

Capital stock - - - - - - - - $500,000
Paid in and secured - - - - - - 100 000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN M ROBINSON, THOMAS J. TAPP,
JOHN H. MCMAHAN, JOHN T. MOORE
EDWARD WILDER, JOHN T. MOORE
GEO. T. GARTH, President.
JOHN BARBER, Secretary.

Office over No. 245 north side Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

MARINE, INLAND, TRANSPORTATION, and MIXED Fire Risks taken at current rates. ap4dm

Louisville Medical (formerly Dr. Jones's) Dispensary,

NO. 18 FIFTH ST., OPP. COURT PLACE, BET. Main and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky., treats all Chronic Diseases. Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Syphilis treated and cured with promptness, reliable, and infallible remedies. Dr. WEBSTER, the world's renowned specialist, is ever ready to say his skill on the above diseases, which he has had and will yield to the remedies so by magic. A perfect cure guaranteed in every case.

Gonorrhœa cured in a few days without the use of painful remedies. Recent cases of gonorrhœa cured for $5. Stricture, cases of primary, syphilis, &c. All chronic cases treated at the above low rates.

Medicines furnished in all cases. All business and correspondence strictly private and confidential. Nocturnal Emissions, and all trouble arising from self-abuse treated and permanently cured in a short time.

A Lady or Gent will be found in attendance. All communications by mail or otherwise should be addressed to "Louisville Medical Dispensary, No. 18 Fifth street, bet. Main and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky."

Office hours between 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.

DR. A. B. WILTH,
Physician and Consulting Surgeon.

WESTERN MEDICAL OFFICE,

S. W. corner Second and Market st. (old No. 304),
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For the Treatment of all Private Diseases.

GONORRHŒA, GLEET, PRIMARY, SECONDARY, and TERTIARY SYPHILIS treated after the most approved methods, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every case. Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Gonorrhœa and Impotency cured in a short time. FEMALE PECTORINE POWDERS sent by mail or by express on receipt of the price—$2 per package. Those who are in the habit of using Mercury will receive no benefit from a course of this compound. Cases treated by mail, and all Medicines carefully packed, sharps prescribed. Address as above or call at the office. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. mar1 dlm

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Revolvers Rifles, Pistols, and Carbines,
for the United States service; also Pocket and Belt Revolvers, Sporting Rifles, Rifle Barrels, Reloving Rifles, Gun and Gun-Iron Barrels, and Gun Materials generally. Sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade throughout the United States. To insure genuine articles see that each Revolver bears the above trade-mark and address on the Manufacturer's Patent Arms. Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of our Arms sent on application to E. REMINGTON & SONS, Gun-Smiths, Mohawk & Ilion, N. Y. Agt's No. 49 Courtlandt St., N. Y. my6 dlm

SPEED, MAGENS, & CO.,

No. 359 Main street, between Ninth and Tenth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Authorized Agents for Morris, Tasker, & Co.'s Gas and Steam Pipe, Oil Well Tubing and Lap-welded Boiler Tubes.

200,000 JOINT TUBING (assorted sizes), plain and galvanized, now in store.

A full assortment of Fittings, Tools, Brass Valves, Cocks, &c. Supplies arriving all the time. Orders promptly executed at low rates. Price List sent when applied for. 1y dlm

STEAM BRICK WORKS

Tenth, bet. Broadway and Kentucky.

The first kiln of the season will be ready for delivery for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, on Wednesday, 18th inst.

MATTHEWS, THRATON, & CO.

ap6 dlm

C. E. BARNES' GOLD PENS

CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST SENT FREE TO any address. Address

C. P. BARNES,
ap6 dlm Hughes Bath and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

DENTAL NOTICE.

HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE
170 FIFTH STREET, opposite
Jacob Speed, with Dr. J. T. Caulfield.
W. H. GATES.

Old Bourbon.

$00 PIPE Spring Copper, 10 years old.
" " four years old.
In store and for sale low by
J. MOSBY & CO'S.
ap12 dlm 287 Main street.

COTTON BUYER'S NOTICE.

THE REGULAR SALES OF COTTON AT AUCTION at the warehouse of Ferter, Fel lax & Co., will be TUESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, and will be made twice each week, sale days being Tuesdays and Fridays. ap dlf

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION—2 DOZ. No. 1 and 2 BROOMS. For sale cheap by
A. B. BURNHAMS.
ap16 12* No. 56 Main, bet. Second and Third sts.

HENRY DeBUS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Stills, Tubs, Oil Tanks,

Soap Curbs, &c.,

No. 167 West Second street,

Between Elm and Plum, CINCINNATI, O.

ap7 dlm

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING,
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
Public Printer for the Commonwealth.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE:

Daily per year $12 00
Daily for 6 months 6 25
Daily for 3 months 3 25
Daily for 1 month 1 10
Weekly Subscriptions—one copy for twelve months $3 50; twenty copies with a copy to the getter up of the club $40.

Additions may be made to the club, at club rates, at any time.

DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

Per week 20
Per quarter $1 50
Weekly 1 month 25
Weekly 3 months 75
Weekly 12 months 3 00

☞ Be sure to register your letters if you wish to take the risk of the loss.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866.

TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY.

The attitude assumed by the dominant party, of a section only, in the National Congress, denying one of the fundamental and vital principles of free government—the right of representation—and the substitution of military government under the control of subordinate and irresponsible agencies, justly excite the alarm of all thoughtful men throughout the country, and give rise to grave apprehensions as to the security and preservation of constitutional liberty.

The bold and manly efforts of our present Chief Magistrate in arresting the revolutionary movements of this sectional majority have thus far saved us from the fatal effects of permanent consolidation of all power in a centralized government unknown to the founders and fatal to our free system of government. The danger is not passed; the bold and reckless men who have inaugurated these revolutionary schemes for the overthrow of constitutional freedom, though baffled by the action of the President, are not dismayed, but, with renewed zeal and malignant hate, are now engaged in forging measures in rapid succession which look to the certain destruction of the rightful powers of the States over questions of local government which were wisely confided to them by the founders of our National Government.

Men of all parties, possessed of an enlightened judgment and a just appreciation of the difficulties which environ the path of President Johnson in this critical hour of our national affairs, cannot longer withhold their approval of his manly and noble struggle against the efforts of a dominant party to reduce one-third of the States of this great Union to the condition of conquered provinces, which, if successful, would prove alike disastrous to victor and vanquished, and render the triumph of our national arms a solemn mockery and ruinous failure.

Regarding the Union restoration policy announced by President Johnson in his annual message and also, the principles declared by him in his late veto messages, as vital to the preservation of constitutional liberty and free Government all men in Kentucky should unite in giving an authoritative expression of their hearty and earnest support of the policy and principles set forth in said message, that the President may be encouraged and have his hands upheld by a grateful people while he makes battle for the right without regard to party associations.

Unfortunately for us at this time, when unity of action has become of the utmost importance, we find rival parties in our midst preparing for political meetings which will inevitably tend to widen the differences that have hitherto divided them, and thus destroy the moral force and effect of their power, when it is obvious that a common interest is involved which can alone be justly and appropriately vindicated by a harmonious and united action.

With the view, therefore, of preventing, if possible, further dissentions among those who agree upon the general principles involved in these vital issues, and the necessity of unity of action, we appeal to all men of all parties, who earnestly desire the restoration of good government and the preservation of a *Constitutional Union*, to meet in mass convention at Louisville, 30th day of May, 1866, for the purpose of giving the voice of the people of Kentucky utterance upon the questions of the hour, and also to place her in harmonious relations with all men North, South, East, and West, who, in the language of the gifted Stephens, in his recent address before the Legislature of Georgia, are ready to banish the passions and prejudices engendered by the late unhappy struggle, and unite in the restoration of a constitutional Union, freed of the excrescences which have grown out of a state of war;" and we invite all who wish the Constitution upheld and expounded and observed in all of its parts, and the complete restoration of civil authority, with the restoration of the great writ of habeas corpus, which is the citizen's right in time of peace, to meet in council on that day and give embodiment to their united and harmonious action.

Hon. Madison C. Johnson, Fayette county.
Hon. Alfred Allen, Breckinridge county.
Hon. E. L. Van Winkle, Franklin county.
Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden, Franklin county.
Hon. John M. Harlan, Franklin county.
Gen. Dan. W. Lindsey, Franklin county.
Col. George W. Monroe, Franklin county.
John B. Tilford, Jr., Franklin county.
Col. John Mason Brown, Franklin county.
Hon. B. H. Wallace, Franklin county.
Gen. Walter C. Whitaker, Jefferson county.
Hon. William F. Bullock, Jefferson county.
Hon. Hamilton Pope, Jefferson county.
Hon. James Harrison, Jefferson county.
Hon. William S. Bibler, Jefferson county.
Gen. Jerry T. Boyle, Jefferson county.
Gen. W. T. Ward, Jefferson county.
Hon. James W. Gorin, Barren county.
Hon. J. W. Ritter, Barren county.
Hon. W. R. Morris, Barren county.
Hon. Ben. Spalding, Marion county.
Hon. C. S. Hut, Marion county.
W. T. Knott, Esq., Marion county.
Col. Phillips, Esq., Marion county.
General E. H. Hobson, Grant county.
Hon. Sam'l E. Thomas, Hardin county.
General Marion C. Taylor, Shelby county.
W. W. Gleason, Shelby county.
C. H. Burnet, Pulaski county.
W. McKee Fox Pulaski county.
R. W. Tuttle, Pulaski county.
Lewis Patterson, Pulaski county.
Judge Joseph B. Newell, Warren county.
Micajah Phillips, Wayne county.
Allen R. West, Wayne county.
J. R. Ingram, Wayne county.
E. H. M. Sutton, Wayne county.
I. P. Lynch, Wayne county.
James Ingram, Wayne county.
Hon. John A. Newman, Nelson county.
Ex-Gov. James F. Robinson, Scott county.
Hon. S. S. Sano, Scott county.
H. W. Rankin, Esq., Scott county.
L. L. Herdon, Esq., Scott county.
John J. Morrison, Esq., Scott county.
E. H. Parish, Esq., Scott county.
Isaac Hedges, Esq., Scott county.
Hon. A. H. Ward, Harrison county.
Hon. J. Q. Ward, Harrison county.
Harrison Magee Esq., Harrison county.
G. Wilson, Esq., Harrison county.
John O. Hedges, Esq., Harrison county.
Charles T. Wilson, Esq., Harrison county.
J. Meriwens Esq., Harrison county.
D. C. Ferguson, Esq., Harrison county.
Hon. Thomas Hedges, Harrison county.
C. B. Cook, Esq., Harrison county.
Wm. Winston, Esq., Harrison county.
L. Stamp, Esq., Harrison county.
R. T. Lindsay, Esq., Harrison county.
Milton Smith, Harrison county.
Andrew Sparnett, Harrison county.
Jos. L. Griffith, Harrison county.
J. B. McClintock, Harrison county.
Joseph Hocker, jr., Harrison county.
Napoleon B. Wilson, Harrison county.
Henry Williams, Harrison county.
John McKee, Harrison county.
B. F. Dills, Harrison county.
Samuel J. Ashbrook, Harrison county.
G. Remington, Harrison county.
H. E. McShane, Harrison county.
Jno. T. McClintock, Harrison county.
Dr. John Scott, Madison county.
Jno. F. Estill, Madison county.
C. J. Walker, Madison county.
Peter T. Phelps, Madison county.
L. R. Walkers, Madison county.
O. H. Estill, Madison county.
Wm. J. Walker, Madison county.
Jas. A. Moran, Madison county.
Squire Turner, Madison county.
Chas. S. Moberly, Madison county.
N. M. Moran, Madison county.
Ambrose J. Dudley, Madison county.
George W. Maupin, Madison county.
David Joime, Madison county.
Hon. James A. Andrews, Bath county.
Hon. Andrew A. Andrews, Bath county.
Will L. Sadderth, Bath county.
Samuel Maguire, Bath county.
David Willson, Bath county.
John S. Hammer, Bath county.
Thomas Dickson, Bath county.
J. W. Anderson, Bath county.
Charles F. Johnson, Bath county.
J. W. Knight, Bath county.
C. W. Kane, Bath county.
S. A. Greenwalt, Bath county.
Hon. Wm. R. Thompson, Bullitt county.
Hon. Wm. S. Jones, Bullitt county.
Hon. Sam. B. Cox, Bullitt county.
John M. Harbison, Bullitt county.
Samuel Stowell, Bullitt county.
George S. Fleming, Bullitt county.
John L. Wigg, Bullitt county.
Wm. Funk, Bullitt county.
Ben Bates, Bullitt county.
A. P. Nott, Bullitt county.
W. H. Rhodes, Bullitt county.
W. T. Dudley, Bullitt county.
John T. Fleming, Bullitt county.
N. S. Andrews, Bullitt county.
J. B. Jackson, Bullitt county.
Col. Isaac L. Bridges, Adair county.
Hon. George Lonsdale, Christian county.
Col. W. H. Roberts, Christian county.
Hon. W. L. Cook, Christian county.
Hon. James P. Bell, Christian county.
Colonel W. A. Hodges, Breckinridge county.
John A. Arnsbike, Breckinridge county.
John Gowan, Bowle county.
A. H. Sneed, Bowle county.
Thomas P. Yeaman, Bowle county.
John W. Sudeby, Bowle county.
Hon. Wesley Jones, Bullitt county.
Lord Fiddle, Bullitt county.
W. Purcell, Bullitt county.
R. J. Meffort, Bullitt county.
J. V. Thompson, Bullitt county.
James Moore, Bullitt county.
E. A. McKay, Bullitt county.
R. H. Field, Bullitt county.
Jno. Crummbacker, Bullitt county.
B. F. Troutman, Bullitt county.
W. L. Ball, Bullitt county.
L. Foster, Bullitt county.
James Shepard, Bullitt county.
E. H. McCormick, Bullitt county.
Will Welsh, Bullitt county.
Wm. McNutt, Bullitt county.
R. L. Moore, Bullitt county.
C. T. Cox, Bullitt county.
George W. Caudill, Jefferson county.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.—The following gentlemen will act as the Committee on Correspondence, in behalf of the Union of May State Mass Convention:

HON. W. F. BULLOCK, HON. E. L. VAN WINKLE,
HON. HAMILTON POPE, GEORGE LEWIS,
GEN. JERRY T. BOYLE, GEN. W. T. WARD.

All letters should be addressed to the care of Hon. Hamilton Pope of this city.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MEETING IN WASHINGTON.—The following are the resolutions adopted at the late Soldiers' and Sailors' meeting in Washington, with the President's letter:

Whereas, The calling the present meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of pensions, equalization of bounties, appointments to position under the General Government, and all other matters affecting the rights and interests of those who have defended the country during the hour of peril, and to promote such measures as will secure a proper recognition of, and early action upon their just claims to the gratitude of the country they have so nobly defended, be it

Resolved, That the pensions to soldiers and sailors who have been wholly disabled in the service of the United States during the recent rebellion ought to be increased to twenty-five dollars per month, and in proportion for any partial disability.

Resolved, That this meeting earnestly urges upon Congress the propriety of providing, by law, that every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who has served for a period of two years or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late rebellion, shall be paid an amount of bounty equal to one hundred dollars per year, including any Government bounties which have already been paid, and in like proportion for each month's service rendered, provided, however, that in case where men have been discharged on account of wounds received in action or in the line of duty, then they shall be paid their full bounty from their time of enlistment.

Resolved, That whereas the honest and capable attorney is an indispensable accommodation to the soldier and sailor in preparing the necessary evidence to the speedy settlement of his accounts against the U. S. Government, and, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress be requested to enact a provision in the bill of its next session and equalize the bounties which shall fix the fees for the settlement of all claims presented by attorneys, and that the said attorneys be required to furnish bonds of sufficient surety for the faithful discharge of all trusts confided to them for settlement, or to insert a provision which shall make it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for any attorney to wrongfully withhold the just dues of any claimant beyond the fees fixed by law.

And be it further resolved, That whereas on the 3d day of March, 1865, Congress did, by resolution, declare that in all applications for position under the Government, preference should be given in appointments to qualified disabled soldiers and sailors in preference to civilians; and whereas on the 4th day of April, 1865, his Excellency, President of the United States did issue and cause to be promulgated a circular to the heads of Departments, directing that the claims of disabled but competent heroes shall have preference in all appointments "over those who have not been faithfully and honorably served in the land and naval forces of the United States. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily recognize and approve the determined resolution of the President to carry the President, and the honored members of the Congress of the United States to do justice to the disabled but competent heroes of the war, and to do so now, with political patronage with entirely true merit.

And whereas it is most desirable that these official expression should receive due force and effect. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the honorable Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby petitioned to pass a joint resolution for the appointment of a board of examiners, to be composed of civilians and officers who shall have power to examine as to the fitness of applicants for the new offices under the different departments, and recommend such changes as may immediately occur with benefit to the Government, and that in all promotions in the same rule shall apply in favor of officers and sailors as has been heretofore ordinarily announced in cases of appointments.

Resolved, That we likewise concur in the often-repeated declaration of the President of the United States that "treason is a crime, and ought to be punished;" and we have been waiting most patiently for a criminal application of the principle to the leaders of the recent rebellion.

Resolved, That this meeting commend to it is of soldiers and sailors who have struggled against the heroism effort to support our institutions and destroy the hydra-headed evil of civil liberty, cease to unite in rearing a testimony against the horrid atrocities of the leaders of the so-called Confederate States and army that is now in front, Jefferson Davis, should be held up to the brave and true men of all nations who are imbued with the principles of Christianity and of common humanity, and that he should be arraigned, tried, and if guilty, punished under the extreme penalty of his crime.

Resolved, That we hereby express our unqualified disapproval of an attempt to restore rebels to power, and entrusting present agitation for admission to seats in the House of the Representatives of the States lately in rebellion, until it is ready to take what is known as the "iron oath," and it would be an insult to every Union soldier in the Republic to allow such men to hold office with the right to vote their own acts to legislate for them, and for the wives and children of the gallant dead who fell on the battlefield or were all untimely carved to their untimely graves.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this meeting that, if any of the benefits asked for are not conferred by Congress to distinction shall be made between colored or white on account of color.

During the reading of the resolutions there was much applause, and after it had closed, the following letter from President Johnson was read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1866.

Wm. G. Moore, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, &c.

SIR: I have received the invitation to be present at a mass meeting of the soldiers and sailors of Washington on the 19th instant. In expressing my extreme regret at my inability to attend the meeting, I also desire to assure you of my warm appreciation of the debt of gratitude due from the country to those who voluntarily came forward to our armies and navy, and crushed the power that threatened our existence as a nation, and thereby extended the supremacy and protection of the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, with the countless blessings flowing therefrom, over all the people of the Union, and of my cordial sympathy and hearty co-operation with any measures looking to their benefit and just reward. ANDREW JOHNSON.

The reading of the President's letter was received with applause.

The lawyer who stuck up on his office door, "Gone to dinner, back in ten minutes," might as well have added, "I am living myself by bottling my food, and then trying to digest it over my papers, at forty-five I shall be either a broken-down invalid or a lunatic, but, in the meantime, I am very much at your service." There is also a ghastly humor about that other story of the host in a New England city who asked his guest at a mid-day dinner, if he "would mind eating his pie in the street as they walked along."

CONFESSION OF SURRATT IN RICHMOND VA.—A lady correspondent, writing from Richmond Va., to the Toronto (Canada) Leader furnishes the following interesting facts respecting the confession of Surratt in that city:

Could I write you one of the past, of what occurs was I should tell my patriotism, with pride, but in speaking of the present, the feeling will not come. It is "blood chills" which, as I know no misrepresentation, and yet the fact that man would hear and have their papers tell. The past belongs to history, the present only is our own. Returning to the one with his annals full of glory, I must tell you reading of the other, from which, alas! glory has departed.

To appreciate the changes here private as well as public weals, it is visible for one who had not lived in the city itself. Those at a distance can understand the aggregate of sorrow which announce to which, and a people who are subjected to the attention of slavery, now at work, not beyond this they cannot go their condition under the social codes and laws, as we can, the dear ones who have died and fallen, or appreciate the deep pang again which stands through the hearts of those who are left to plod in mourning. Nor can strangers unversed in the fearful history of a people who continue the thousand and one petty annoyances which daily assail them, the absence of all sympathy, and the loneliness which they cannot escape from. Let me, then, in order that I may be enabled to give them a vivid picture, which daily all their assaults and leave us there at least invincible.

A street musical crisis is said to be at hand. Those who have bought go do tremble at their actions, and those who have not purchased still defer to do so. Money is more difficult to obtain than it has ever been before at any time since the close of the war. Trade is perfectly stagnant, and little or no building goes on in the burnt district. "Lent" is being kept quite strictly, and the charms of the ball-room have been suspended at least "forty days and forty nights." The fair participants who always lent their smiling presence to every scene of gayety, and who usually were too much wearied when Sunday came to rise before noon, are, now so full of religious zeal that they rise with the lark and look conspicuously pious as they wend their way every morning at 7 o'clock to the lecture-room of St. Paul's church. Unfortunately for them the great Russian general will arrive in Richmond early in "Passion week," and the lair devotees will have a sharp struggle between their religion and inclination. It is easy to predict a result which will authorize church in the morning and the opera at 8 P. M.

Thus in our shattered city, religion, amusement, poverty, trade and gossip still exist, occasioning a variety quite essential to those, who, after long years of absence, find their usual communication with the world cut off, now left, with but little to cheer them, and feel an intensified thirst for some pleasing diversion.

A LATE INMATE OF A NASHVILLE LUNATIC ASYLUM SPENDS AN INTERVIEW WITH JEFF DAVIS.—A letter dated Fortress Monroe, April 12, says:

"I want to see Jeff Davis," said a man this morning to the sentry in front of the main entrance to the fort. The man was about fifty, wore a soft-felt hat, had on heavy modern boots and a shabby blue coat, very modern make, a black shounced hat browned by age, worn on the back of his head, and shoes more boy than nineteens. He was tall and well-built, had a quick, nervous way of walking, a restless black eye, a face and beard that very much resembled the pictures as they were published in the Nashville Lunatic Asylum.

There was a pause at this announcement. What were wild words before were wilder now. The stranger gentleman was soon left to himself. No one relished being near one who might prove to be an escaped lunatic. Subsequently this is also not a slight eccentricity of color, consisting of saying he was going to New York on the steamer General McClellan, afterward saying he would go to Baltimore, and finally taking to Richmond boat. I forbear giving the name here. He said that at one time he was a state Government mail contractor, and that his father had been frequently elected to Congress.

We have fallen on pestilential days. Cholera in the Orient Lady, and South France, Trichinosis in Germany, Rinderpest in Russia, Holland, and England, wherewith the Sheep Plague is added—these are not all. Even the birds in Italy are dying by thousands of miasma, and a mal necessitude on the coast has made shrimps of the French oysters.

RENEWING BARBARISMS.—The last China mail is blackened with accounts of practices practiced in criminals at Amoy, which are revolting and almost beyond belief. A letter from Amoy, dated December 31st, which was dead copied in the Hong Kong papers, says all authorities concerned in these outrages are so shameless and defiant that criminals are now tortured in full view of the foreign residents, referring to one of these local records, on which, there is reason to suppose, was more brutal than scenes constantly occurring in other parts of the empire, the writer says:

A Chinese named Yinchiau, a native of Tsuchiu, was about a month ago arrested for trial and found guilty of conspiracy and robbery, and condemned to a slow and lingering death. There was likewise another culprit who was executed with him at the same time and place. He was a woman named Wu Wood Brown, for having murdered and drowned her father-in-law, a man of seventy-four years of age, for the paltry sum of $40.00 cash. The main business with him into the sampan. These two men were considered for execution, the other five sentenced and executed only a few days.

This is the reason was effected while Creely was in government secessionists in Richmond for several days, but was then suppressed by orders from Washington.

It also appears from Mr. Cook's testimony that President Lincoln was the source of the authority by which the call was issued previous to Lee's surrender for the assembling in Richmond of the Virginia State Legislature, which call was subsequently revoked by orders sent from here.

This testimony is highly important at this time, as showing the disposition by which Mr. Lincoln was actuated at the time of his funeral death, and establishes the fact that his successor has in no manner departed from the policy his illustrious predecessor had marked out for his own guidance.

U. B. HVARTS & CO.,

Sole Agents for Louisville and vicinity for

LONGMOOR OIL CO.'S

"SPERMO-LUBRICATOR"

THIS OIL IS PRODUCED FROM WELLS IN W. Va. Virginia, is of the same density as sperm Spanish Oil, and is especially adapted to Edward Cotton for sales, engines, and all heavy bearings where Lard Oil cannot be used. Circulars sent on application.

This is a pure oil, just as the state it comes from the walls, and different from the cheap manufactured oils in the market. Those who wish the quality is now flooded for its superior advantages. Depot for the sale of the Longmoor Oil Co.'s Oil, at the second of which, in the name of the Manager Matheny, situated Petroleum Barrels, in Louisville, in Jefferson county, Ky., and written memorandum constituting purchase or sale for proof. This document was drawn and signed without date or signature, but it was in fact executed some week before, and before having delivered was read by Mr. Lincoln to his room, and one of the photographs retained and extensively copied and circulated.

The proposition so submitted are substantially those embodied in the President's letter to Hon. F. P. Blair, sr., which was printed at length in the last issue of Blair's visit to Richmond, though a second, visited by one or two additional paragraphs, in one of which Mr. Lincoln urged the executive, counsel to stay the execution of the confederate law in the case of the people of the State that should accept such terms.

This testimony was effected while Creely was in government secessionists in Richmond for several days, but was then suppressed by orders from Washington.

It also appears from Mr. Cook's testimony that President Lincoln was the source of the authority by which the call was issued previous to Lee's surrender for the assembling in Richmond of the Virginia State Legislature, which call was subsequently revoked by orders sent from here.

This testimony is highly important at this time, as showing the disposition by which Mr. Lincoln was actuated at the time of his funeral death, and establishes the fact that his successor has in no manner departed from the policy his illustrious predecessor had marked out for his own guidance.

WEINSOHN, ALLEN, & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine-cut Chewing, and Smoking

TOBACCO,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Chewing Brands.	*Smoking Brands.*
Sonic Smith,	Premium,
Mary's Vernon,	Meer-chaum,
Peerless,	Magnolia,
Prospective Choice,	Continental,
	Old Kentuck.

☞ These goods may be found in the hands of all the principal wholesale Grocers and Tobacconists.

f16 dfm

MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES.

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER,

123 Market st., Philadelphia,

DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF every description, for COTTON and WOOLEN manufactories, also, OAK TANNED LEATHER, Rubber Belting, Card Clothing, Cotton, and Woolen Yarns, Wagon Stars, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

☞ Advances made on consignments of cotton and woolen goods.

Orders solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER.

ap3 dfm

SADDLERY, HARNESS & TRUNKS

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his friends and the public to his large and well-selected stock of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.,

Manufactured under my own supervision, warranted to give satisfaction. Also, a fine stock of Goods can be found at the Union. I would call attention to my superior

Morgan or Texas Saddle.

JOHN M. MYERS,
Sign of the Golden Saddle,
Louisville, Ky.

mch8 dw

Texas Land and Collecting AGENCY.

C. R. JOHNS & Co.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Buy, Sell, and Lease all kinds of Real Estate. Payment of all Taxes, Assessments, or Claims to Land and other property in Texas assessed the State or Federal Government. Collection of Debts and furnishing all the information that can be obtained from Public Records or Surveyors. Location of subjects of Industry.

ap6 dlm*

FURNITURE AT COST!

HAVE WELL SELL THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE FURNITURE AT COST, for cash, consisting in part of Parlor, Chamber, Dining, and Office Furniture, of the latest styles, between Main and Market, comprising almost every description of furniture in the house and office, which I have had for sale. JAS. P. DAVIS & CO.

Third street, between Main and Market, comprising almost every description of furniture in the house and office, which I have had for sale. JAS. P. DAVIS & CO.

CHARTON & BENNETT,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—At the solicitation of the above firm, either by sale or account, I must come to and settle up.

ap7 dlm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Louisville, March 1st, 1866.

To Shippers.

FREIGHT WILL BE RECEIVED FOR ATLANTA for a few days, via Nashville.

F. S. VAN ANDA,
Freight Agent.

mh19 dtf

Louisville Chancery Court.

JOHN S. SCOTT, &c., Plaintiff,
vs.
THOS. B. SMITH, &c., Defendants.

THIS IS A PROCEEDING TO SETTLE DUE A. and debts, etc. The creditors are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, in the office of the Master Commissioner of this Court, on or before the 1st day of May, 1866.

THOS. B. SMITH, Commissioner.
Louisville Chancery Court.

ap6 dtd

J. V. BERNAL,

House and Sign Painting

In all its various branches,

Shop 103 Green street,

Next door to Masonic Temple.

ap 12dm

TALLMAN & COLLINS'
EGYPTIAN
CALLA
BOUQUET
EVERYWHERE BEAUTIFUL PERFUME

THIS DELIGHTFUL PERFUME IS SOLD BY ALL Druggists.

A. J. SPURRIER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND BOAT

PAINTER,

58 Fourth St., Cor. Main.

ap dlm*

LUMBER WANTED.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 3, 1866.

WE WILL PAY THE MARKET PRICE FOR THE following Lumber, square edge, 12 or 14 feet long:

1 inch Siding and sheeting, " "
1 inch Poplar, " "
1 inch Ash, " "
1 inch Walnut, " "
1 inch White Walnut, square edge, 13 or 14 feet long.
1 inch White Walnut, " " "
1 inch White Ash, " " "
1 inch Cherry, Sweet Gum, Ash, and Poplar, " " "
1 inch Walnut, Cherry, Sweet Gum, Ash, and Poplar, 14 feet long.
1 by 4, 5 by 7, and 6 by 6, Walnut, Cherry, and Ash Scantling, 12 or 14 feet long.

JAMES W. STOKES, President.
Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Company.
Factory, corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets.
ap7 dlm

NOTICE.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., March 31, 1866.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED Freight in our Depot, which, if not called for within thirty days, will be sold to pay charges:

No.	Marks.		
124.	Trunk,	square yellow,	no mark.
1.	"	black,	Mrs. Trundale.
4.	"	"	black packing, tin lock.
7.	"	russet,	"
8.	"	russet,	"
9.	"	hair,	"
7.	"	russet,	"
7.	"	red,	"
7.	"	russet,	"
500.	Satchel,		black ends, Allen Gilvester, Chas City.
81.	"	black Spectator,	"
81.	"	black,	"
68.	"	russet,	black ends, Allen Gilvester, Chas City.
68.	"	russet, colored,	no mark.
69.	"	russet,	"
69.	"	russet,	"
78.	"	red,	"
78.	"	plain,	"
78.	"	russet,	"
78.	"	russet,	"
78.	"	black,	"
78.	"	black,	"
78.	"	russet,	"
78.	"	black,	"
120.		black leather,	Mrs. S. Phillie, Lebanon, Kentucky
127.	Valise,	leather,	C. Palmer.
44.	Box,		russet, no mark.
44.	"		black oil, "
44.	"		" "
44.	"		" "

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866

THE INFORMATION GIVEN.—The Louisville Courier of yesterday, in one of its fits of ignorance, asks for "information" in the following manner:

We are informed that one of the editors of the Louisville Journal, who is a member of the committee calling the Grand Mass State Johnson Meeting for the 30th of May, was a member of the Democratic State Convention which appointed the State Central Committee, of which Dr. Buchanan is Chairman, which committee called the Convention for the 1st of May. The Journal maintains that that committee had no authority to act, and the Journal's committee protests against the Convention called by it. If this is so it is certainly a beautiful specimen of unblushing impudence. How is it? We ask for information.

On the 13th of March an article appeared in the Courier referring to the same gentleman (to whom reference is above made) "as an honored member," and, in fact, "one of the Secretaries" of the convention which authorized the Buchanan Kalfus committee, and an editorial response was made at the time in these columns, from which we reproduce the following extract for the "information" of the Courier:

"For the information of the Courier, he" (the individual referred to by the Courier) "will say that though appointed as one of the Secretaries of the meeting or convention in question, he did not, in fact, act as such. He did occupy a seat in the meeting for a brief while, but withdrew, as was well known by his personal friends at the time, because he did not indorse the resolutions which were adopted, nor the general tendencies of the meeting itself. The resolutions, as the Courier may learn, took unequivocal ground against the right of the Federal Government to coerce the rebellion, a right which the present writer has always not only conceded but advocated. The meeting undertook to revive the famous Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98-9, which the writer always regarded as fundamentally wrong on several vital points. The meeting also was controlled exclusively by secessionists, a fact which met his emphatic disapprobation, expressed at the time and repeatedly since. When these things became obvious to him he quietly withdrew from the meeting or convention in utter disapprobation of its proceedings, no portion of which did he report, as is well known to the other secretaries of the meeting. He only regrets that he did not make at the time a formal resignation of the secretaryship, which, however, he thought unimportant and unnecessary."

As a matter of additional information to the Courier, we will add that the present "Committee on Correspondence" have not acted, and claim no authority to act, as a "Committee *calling* the Grand Mass State Johnson Meeting for the 30th of May." They are only voluntarily acting by common consent, as a "Committee on Correspondence" in the absence of a regular "Central Committee," and they have no power beyond the temporary labor incident to the necessary preparations for the Convention called by the published address.

☞ The importance of the 30th of May State Convention cannot be over-estimated. Never before in the history of Kentucky did a greater necessity exist for united and decisive action by the people of the State in relation to the issues now before the country. Those issues are vital in their character, involving the maintenance of the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Federal Union in accordance with the provisions of that great instrument. As yet no embodied expression has been given by the people of the State in reference to those issues, and the time has come when such an expression should be no longer delayed. Kentucky is entitled to speak upon the questions of the day, and her voice uttered in no uncertain sound by the true men in her borders, will exert a potent influence for good to the nation.

The Union men of Kentucky, regardless of past differences among themselves, cannot afford to be silent and allow the secessionists in the midst of them to assemble in convention and assume to speak for the State. The secessionists are and always have been only a small minority in her borders, and they have no authority for setting themselves up as the peculiar representatives and party guides of our patriotic masses, and the unscrupulous scheme which they now have on foot, to be consummated partly by their 1st of May convention, should be crushed out by the overwhelming and united voice of the true men of all parties in Kentucky. The obligation which we owe to the good men of the Northern States imperatively demands that this shall be done, and hence we urge the people of Kentucky to be up and doing, that the 30th of May convention shall be in all respects a grand representative body of the State.

☞ The Richmond Times says that in consequence of the very great demand in the South for all the machines and implements needed by a poverty-stricken people for agricultural purposes, Northern manufacturers of such articles have greatly advanced their prices, though paying 20 per cent. less for material and labor than they paid a year ago. And the Times adds:

If this combination of the Northern manufacturers can be punished by the encouragement of our own manufacturers, we sincerely hope that our farmers will take immediate steps to protect themselves.

With all our hearts we indorse this. The suggestion is a wise one. Let the people of the South make all convenient haste to act upon it. Their performances during the war show what wonderful manufacturing skill they possess or can command, when driven to its exercise by stress of circumstances, and this should be a great lesson to them as to what they are capable of doing in time of peace. The war has done them vast injuries; let them try to have it do them, by its teachings, great good.

☞A letter-writer describes Caleb Cushing, the walking polyglott of Newburyport, Mass., as "keen, compact, and *fifty*." We guess the latter part of this description will be news to the ex-representative to Pekin. He was born in 1800, though we don't know how young he may *look*. At a late dinner in Washington, it is said, he addressed the French Minister in elegant French, the Spanish Minister in Castilian, the representative of Denmark in Danish, of Holland in Dutch, of Victor Emmanuel in Italian, and it was believed that he could have talked Chinese with the representative of the Brother of the Sun and Moon had one been present.

Massachusetts doesn't do herself much honor by sending such a man as Henry Wilson to the Senate when she has such men as Caleb Cushing and Robert C. Winthrop in private life. Great, however, is the power of fanaticism and impudence.

A CORRESPONDENT.—We publish this morning an able communication addressed to the "Republican Union" men of Kentucky, by "One who voted for Lincoln," discussing the policy which the class of men represented by the writer should pursue under the existing condition of politics and parties in Kentucky. The author of the communication is a gentleman of the highest personal character, enjoying the unqualified respect of men of all parties, and we cheerfully give his communication a place in our columns, allowing it to stand upon its own merits.

☞Mr. Toombs has gone over to France to tell Louis Napoleon that he will make Mexico his permanent home if Maximilian is sustained. That settles the Maximilian question. The French Emperor will sustain him of course. The inducement held out by the ex-Georgia-General is too powerful to be resisted.

☞The Augusta Constitutional tells its readers not to despair on account of the vote of the Senate on the Civil Rights bill and the vote of Connecticut for Governor. It proudly asks whether men who have known Stonewall Jackson, Robert E. Lee, and Fighting Stuart, will whine like whipped children at *a vote!*

☞ General Simon Bolivar Buckner is writing poetry, and he does it pretty well. But, if the Confederate authorities had known at the beginning of the rebellion that he was a poet, they would never have appointed him General in the world.

☞We were at a party in Washington last December, where a majority of the ladies displayed their beautiful persons very liberally indeed. It wasn't a bare majority, but a half-bare one.

☞The Memphis Avalanche thinks that no married man should be "without some ground." Certainly no man should marry without some ground for it.

A CASE IN POINT.—The Disunion leaders and their allies have said much against admitting men to Congress as representatives from the Southern States fresh from the battle-fields of revolt, and elected, as they allege, by disloyal constituencies or by persons who hate the Union and who would be glad, they say, to see it destroyed. The Disunion leaders in Congress and their allies out of it pretend that is in fact the true character of the men elected to Congress from the South, and this the real character of their constituents. They have established a "reconstruction" committee for the purpose of getting evidence to substantiate, if possible, these pretenses, to bolster up these allegations, in order to justify their conduct in the eyes of the Northern people and to excuse their treasonable infractions of the Constitution in refusing representation to a large number of the States of the Union. One of the States thus illegally excluded is Arkansas, and Arkansas has been called to the witness stand in the "reconstruction" court before the grand inquisitors, who arrogate to themselves the power to suspend at pleasure the Constitution who have constituted themselves, in fact, a grand revolutionary Directory to "reconstruct" the Union upon a basis to suit themselves. Arkansas has testified, or rather Federal officers, thoroughly conversant with her condition and the sentiments of her people, have testified for her; and by the testimony thus obtained shall the conspirators be judged and condemned.

Among the witnesses examined recently before the Committee in respect to that State was Col. C. A. Henry, Chief Quartermaster at Little Rock, who stated that he has had communication and personal acquaintance with nearly all of the prominent men of the State of both Union and secession antecedents, and is familiar with the condition of affairs and the sentiments of the people in nearly all portions of the State, and has, besides, been identified with the Union organization there since '63. Col. Henry's testimony is therefore in no wise tinctured with conservatism or secession, and is consequently, under the circumstances, all the more important. We shall let him speak for himself. His testimony exhibits in a clear light the outrage committed by the Disunionists in Congress upon the Constitution and the rights of the people of the States in excluding the loyal representatives of the loyal people of Arkansas from their seats—a light that ought to wither the eye-balls of the conspirators, and paralyze their tongues. To the question, were the Confederacy now possible, would the people of Arkansas now prefer it, Col. Henry responds as follows:

So far as my knowledge extends, I think there are very few persons in Arkansas who would be in favor of restoring the Confederacy. A great many of the men who were prominent in the rebellion have expressed themselves as having made a great mistake, and are now anxious to resume citizenship in good faith. Major-General Fagan, who commanded the rebel Department of Arkansas; Governor Rector, who was Governor at the time of the passage of the ordinance of secession; Governor Flannigan, who succeeded him; Mr. Garland, who was a member of the Confederate Senate; and all other prominent men of whom I know, are giving a hearty support to the Government. Fagan and Garland were Union men up to the passage of the ordinance of secession. Rector and Flannigan were original Calhoun men.

The election for Governor and Legislators took place in March, '64, and Col. Henry testified that the Union candidates received an actual majority of all the voters then in the State. The voting population has been largely increased since, and is now estimated at forty thousand. Gen. Bishop, Adjutant-General of the State, assured the witness that *seventeen thousand* loyal Arkansians had served in the Federal army. The Legislature passed a law *prohibiting all persons from voting who had given aid and comfort to the revolt* since the new constitution went into effect. This constitution was adopted after the war began. It abolishes slavery, repudiates the Confederate debt, and protects the freedmen and other negroes in person and property equally with the white man. The witness knows personally the men who have been elected members of Congress under the law excluding all persons from voting who had given aid and comfort to the revolt, and he thus describes them:

Judge Baxter, one of the Senators elect, had the general reputation of having been a consistent Union man. He had escaped, a few days before the Federal army entered Little Rock, from the Confederate military prison, where he was confined on a charge of treason. Then, by permission of Gen. Steele, he commenced to raise a regiment of loyal Arkansians, he being their Colonel. When the new constitution was adopted he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and subsequently was elected by the Union Legislature to the United States Senate.

Mr Snow, the other United States Senator elect, was one of the first men who came to us when we entered Little Rock. He was understood to have been a Union man during the rebellion, and, from what I know of the circumstances, I have no doubt he was loyal during the entire war.

He had some difficulty at Pine Bluff about the time of the capture of Vicksburg with the rebel element there, and they endeavored to lynch him at the court-house there as an abolitionist and a Northern sympathizer. He was rescued by Gen. Yell, a prominent but humane rebel. He was in the telegraph business in Arkansas at the commencement of the war, and the lines he had built continued to be worked under his direction for general business during the first year. In November, 1862, they were taken out of his hands by the confederate government, he having refused to take the oath of allegiance to the confederacy. They were turned over to an agent of the confederate government. I know that Mr. Snow has been an active and consistent Union man ever since the Federal army entered the State of Arkansas, and is considered to belong to the radical element.

So much for the two Senators. Now for the Representatives. Col. Henry says:

Col. Johnson, from the Fort Smith district, member elect of the House of Representatives, was Colonel of the First Federal Arkansas (white) infantry. He was a refugee from Arkansas in Southern Missouri, and raised a regiment of the loyal men there who had been driven out of the State during the early part of the war. Col. Johnson's loyalty is not questioned by any one in the State.

Col. Kyle, member elect from the Little Rock district, I became acquainted with when I was Chief Quartermaster of Gen. Steele's army on his expedition to Red river. He came into our camp at Arkadelphia, having been driven from his home by Shelby's raiders, and his property destroyed, on account of his being an abolitionist and sympathizer with the Yankees. At Gen. Steele's request, I employed him as one of my forage-masters during that expedition. He was with me until we sent a return train from Camden to the Arkansas river, which train was captured by Major-General Fagan at Markee's Mills; and I learn that Col. Kyle was one of the few who escaped, although reported captured. Mr. Kyle is an unconditional Union man, and was nominated by the Union League at Little Rock as their candidate.

Judge Byers, the other member elect, I was very little acquainted with personally. I knew him, however, by reputation, as a Union man. He took no active part on either side during the war, as he was an invalid. I have understood from officers of Gen. Curtis's army, who were in Arkansas at the commencement of the war, and who were in Judge Byers's house, that he was one of the Union men of that part of the State, and he had that reputation generally.

So much for the record of the three Representatives to Congress elected by the people, and the two Senators elected by the Legislature, all of them elected under a law excluding all but thorough-paced loyal men from voting. Have any of the Conspirators at Washington ever given *such* evidences of loyalty as have Messrs. Baxter, Snow, Johnson, Kyle, and Byers? Have any of them been elected by constituents more stringently loyal? Have any of the Washington Conspirators been tried as the representatives from Arkansas have been tried? Have any of them been elected by constituents who have been through so fiery a furnace as the constituents of the Arkansas Representatives and Senators elect? By what authority, then, do those Washington Conspirators exclude these loyal Senators and Representatives of Arkansas, of loyal Arkansas, of the loyal people of loyal Arkansas, from their seats?

To the question whether Federal troops could be withdrawn from Arkansas with safety, Col. Henry responds thus:

Owing to the organization of the home guards in Arkansas, I think the State Government could sustain itself without the aid of the Federal military. Home guards, composed of discharged Federal Arkansas officers and soldiers, have been organized by the Governor in nearly every county in the State. I think the only white Federal troops in the Department of Arkansas, which includes the Indian nation, are the 3d regular cavalry, part of the 19th regular infantry, and a small regular battery at Little Rock.

What reason can the Washington, anti-Johnson, anti-Union, anti-Constitution Conspirators give to the reasonable, peace-loving Union men of the country for excluding such men as come up to Congress from Arkansas, elected under the circumstances above detailed, from their seats? What reason can they give, as a justification, that is worth the breath spent in giving it?

[From the Washington Republican.]

"DUE TO THE PRESIDENT AND TO TRUTH."—For weeks, the vilest abuse imaginable has been poured out upon the President by journals in the interest of his maligners, based upon a declaration made immediately after President Johnson vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill, to the effect that it was read to him section by section, before it passed the two Houses, that he agreed to its several provisions, and after doing so deliberately vetoed it. Major-General Howard was named in the false reports as the gentleman who personally submitted the bill to the President for his inspection.

Now, after time enough has elapsed to enable the falsehood to reach Europe, greatly to the injury of the President, the truth is made known that the President *did not do what was alleged*. Major General Howard, whose letter on the subject follows, makes a statement of the facts, giving the lie to the infamous maligners of the President:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF REF., FREED., AND A. LANDS,
WASHINGTON, April 4, 1866.

DEAR GENERAL: Your letter inclosing Gov. Brownlow's speech at Knoxville, March 24th, is received. An error seems to prevail with regard to the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

Many papers have said that I read the bill to the President. Now the Governor asserts that you and I read it to him section by section. He (the Governor) has been misinformed.

I sent my report to the President recommending substantially many things embraced in Senator Trumbull's bill. I did converse with the President with regard to these recommendations, but never read or discussed the said bill with him before its passage.

Your denial of having said to Gov. Brownlow that you and I read the bill to the President is implied in your letter; certainly no such joint reading as that reported ever occurred.

It is due to the President and to truth to correct these statements that are now so currently reported.

Respectfully, yours,
(Signed) O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commissioner.
Brevet Maj.-Gen. C. B. FISK, Ass't Com. for Tenn. and Ky.

Thereby is another falsehood of the maligners of the President nailed.

The mock-devil of Bracken county that went about breathing fire, got lassoed one night. Our neighbors of the Courier and Democrat are exhaling flames very briskly. Who will loan us a pair of lassoes?—*Journal.*

Would you not be better suited if the "o" was struck out of that word?—*Courier.*

Oh!

☞ The Chicago Republican heads an article "Fighting Congress." We seem to have rather a talking Congress than a fighting one.

"How much help do you require, friend, to raise such immense crops?" "They were all raised *by my own hands sir.*"

☞ A man is apt to be saucy when he is drunk. He gets in his cups and is himself the saucer.

☞If you meet with a man who talks tremendously and does nothing, ask him if he isn't a Fenian.

☞When a crime is committed, the criminal should be.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

TO THE "REPUBLICAN UNION" MEN OF KENTUCKY.

"Will the Union men of Kentucky—those who voted for Mr. Lincoln, and who sustained the war to the bitter end—listen to a few words of counsel?" These are the initial words of an article by the able and excellent "Contributor" to the Cincinnati Gazette of April 17th. The writer of this article also desires to address his fellow-citizens who "voted for Mr. Lincoln and sustained the war to the bitter end"—having done so himself at no small personal risk, and by the blood, death, and exposure to death in the army and on the battle-field of those who were inexpressibly dear to him—whom he had spent long years in training in the fear of God and to the service of man. The writer of this article was, at the beginning—through the whole dreadful contest—is yet, and expects to die a Union man of the "straitest sect"—unhesitating and unconditional, under all circumstances, and in all places, albeit he has never been an abolitionist nor a radical.

The "Contributor" wishes the "Union" men of Kentucky to continue their party organization, and announces that "our candidate will soon to be in the field," and says "prepare to give him that support he so justly deserves Rouse men of your own party in every county, and in this way organize the party."

I frankly say, that as a "Lincoln man," I deeply regret, if this is the course intended to be pursued. Whatever benefit it may be to the "party," I do not hesitate to say that it will be eminently destructive to the true interests of the country, and especially to the State of Kentucky—for which we have been so long and at so much expense of blood and treasure perseveringly fighting, and which now ought not to be, and must not be, sacrificed to "party," or party interest, however worthy the party and its leaders may be.

Under the present "perilous" circumstances, it is the duty of all men to be patriots, and not partisans—to organize, not to keep up a party, but to sustain the State and the country.

What are these circumstances. In Kentucky, as the "Contributor" justly and forcibly presents, the rebels are making a desperate, artful, and determined effort to obtain the political lead and command of the State, placing their hopes, not unreasonably, as matters now stand, and are likely to stand, on the dissensions and follies of the Union men—I mean of those who stood shoulder to shoulder before their division into conservatives and radicals. Of their past divisions I have nothing to say. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

What, then, do we now see? On the one hand, the Louisville Journal, with great ability and unquestionable patriotism, manfully, boldly, and effectively fighting the rebel party; but, also, with equal zeal, fighting and denouncing the Republican Unionists of Kentucky, and affiliating not only with the Union Democrats of Kentucky but with the Democrats of the nation, headed by Voorhees, Vallandigham, and Pendleton, and mourning over their defeat in Connecticut—a party that has fought with so much power, genius, and wit for lo! these many years, to which the memory hardly runneth to the contrary. As a party, however, it contained, as the war showed, many true patriots, who forsook their party in the day of their country's agony and peril; yet, as a party, nobody knows better than the senior editor of the Journal, is not to be trusted; who, if they once shall succeed in seizing the powers of the General Government will turn up again second and even worse editions of Pierce and Buchanan in the North, to say nothing of the Southern fire-eaters. Nothing is to be more dreaded by all true patriots than a "reunion" of the elements of the North and South who nominated Breckinridge, and who will do the same thing again if the faintest opportunity shall occur.

This is amply proved by their course now in Kentucky, which is probably directed by Mr. Breckinridge from his Canada exile. Howard Smith, personally a very clever gentleman, the Adjutant General of John Morgan, is their candidate for the most valuable office within the gift of the people of Kentucky, and is expressly run on his merits as one who fought to "subjugate" Kentucky to the rebel dominion; and whenever the "Democracy" of the North and the South shall deem the opportunity propitious, which may probably be, judging from their action here in Kentucky, at the next Presidential election, John Breckinridge, the rebel Secretary of War, will again be their candidate for President of the United States. Does any one think this Utopian? Not a whit more so than to see General Howard Smith, Adjutant-General of Major-General John Morgan, a candidate for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky? After this, nothing is incredible, and it must be candidly confessed, in view of present circumstances both in Kentucky and in the whole country, that the hope and the effort are not desperate of electing Gen. Smith Clerk, as aforesaid, nor are Secretary Major-General John Breckinridge's chances for the Presidency less; nay, they are decidedly better than they were in 1860.

On the other hand we see the Republican Union men of Kentucky, because a portion of the conservative Unionists had the unwisdom to unite temporarily with the Southern sympathizers to repeal some, as they thought, extreme laws which had, as they believed, served their day; and because the Journal now has the unwisdom to keep up a party fire on them, though they have expressly, by a caucus of their representatives in the present Legislature, renounced everything that in the remotest degree connects them, except in name, with the radical extremists of the North, headed by Stevens and Sumner, we see the Republicans now proposing to organize and run a party Republican candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, although between them and the conservative Unionists, as regards this important race in Kentucky and as against the candidate of General John Morgan and Mr. Secretary Breckinridge, there is no practical difference; thereby seriously endangering if not rendering certain his election. Bolling is the Douglas Democratic-Union candidate—a true and reliable Union man, a popular and most capable officer, who has in fact done the work of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals for eight years past. Now if the Conservative Unionists who have called a meeting on the 30th of May will indorse Bolling, and the Republican Unionists will do the same thing, or even forbear to run a candidate, Bolling will beat the rebel three to one; and the rebel cause and all the hopes of Maj. Gen. Secretary Breckinridge will be utterly and forever extinguished.

My earnest appeal, therefore, as "a Lincoln man," an unconditional Union man, as an extremist on the Union question, as "a Hebrew of the Hebrews," as against rebels, is, if you will not unite with the Union conservatives, at least do not exercise the extreme unwisdom and practical folly of playing into the hands of the rebels by running a candidate for Clerk; and my appeal likewise to the Conservative Convention when it shall meet is, not only to renounce expressly all further alliance with the rebels and Southern sympathizers, but to hold out the olive branch of peace and reunion with the Republican Union men of Kentucky. Let all Union men remember that we are not strong enough to quarrel among ourselves and run unnecessary and uncalled for and unpatriotic risks. Let us now do as we did in 1861, lay aside all differences, and act with a single eye to the welfare of our beloved State, and still more beloved country.

ONE WHO VOTED FOR LINCOLN.

ROBERT I. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS.
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
ROBERT I. MAITLAND, NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. fe20 d&wly

GREEN & GREEN,
Main and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
HATS, FURS, AND FURNISHING GOODS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Shirts and Underwear.

J. A. CURRAN. S. C. TURNER. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Of Frankfort, Ky.
J. E. CURRAN & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
CONSIGNMENTS OF BAGGING AND ROPE, PROvisions, and Western Produce solicited. Sales and returns promptly made.
Refer, by permission, to
Bank of Kentucky, Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, Pepper & Watson, } Frankfort.
H. D. Newcomb & Bro., C. N. Warren & Co., } Louisville.
fe11 d4met
[Democrat copy in same style and send bill to advertiser.]

REMOVAL.
GEO. W. MORRIS. J. M. HEATH.
GEO. W. MORRIS,
Wholesale Grocer
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN FRUITS,
113 Main street, north side, bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞Agent for the sale of the Best Brands of Copper Distilled Whisky.
Where can be found at all times a large and well assorted stock of choice goods, embracing a greater variety than is usually kept in houses in this line of business here or elsewhere. City and country merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves before making their purchases. f7 dly1

PIANOS

AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS at low Gold prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
a3 dtf 70 Main st.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Of New York.
(Corner of Broadway and Liberty street.)
CASH ASSETS Feb. 1, 1866 .... $14,885,278 88
☞Dividends are now declared ANNUALLY, and range from 35 to 140 per cent, according to the age of the assured.
ORDINARY LIFE POLICIES. ENDOWMENT Policies, Children's Endowments, and Life Policies on the Ten-year Plan issued upon accepted lives. All policies participate equitably in the distribution of the annual dividends, which dividends may be used in the purchase of increased insurance, OR IN THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS, and are available at the anniversary of the policy.
This Company has been doing business in Louisville for nearly twenty years, and has paid a very large amount to the widows and orphans of its deceased members.
Any information, table of rates, and applications for insurance can be obtained at the Louisville, Kentucky, Agency, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side, Dulaney's Building.
B. D. KENNEDY, Agent.
DR. R. C. HEWITT, Medical Examiner—office on Jefferson street, near Fifth. ap12 dlelm

FOR RENT—THAT SPLENDID MAIN STREET STAND now occupied by J. M. Armstrong, opposite the National Hotel This is one of the oldest and best known Clothing Stands in the city. The fixtures will be sold on very reasonable terms. Possession given 1st of May.
N. B.—The balance of his stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing will be sold at great BARGAINS, to close out, at wholesale or retail. al5 dtlst

LOST.

LOST—A CUFF BUTTON—ON FRIDAY MORNING, 20th inst., on Jefferson or Fourth, between Mrs. Osborne's and Miss Shulz's. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Journal office. a21 d2*

Masonic Notice.
LOUISVILLE R∴ A∴ CHAPTER (No. 5) will convene THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, April 21, 1866, at 7½ o'clock, for work in subordinate degrees. By order of H. P.
a21 d1 CHAS. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
I WILL PAY THE COUPONS FOR SEMI-ANNUAL interest due May 1, 1866, on the City of Louisville Bonds to Water Company on presentation at my office up to and including April 28, 1866.
HENRY WOLFORD,
a21 d6 City Treasurer.

PRINTING and BINDING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE IN THE NEATest style and of best material and at lowest prices.
Merchants and Others
requiring any description of Printing or Binding will please bear in mind we do first-class work, and give us a trial
Orders from abroad will be attended to with the same attention, promptness, and prices as if parties were present.
CIVILL & CALVERT,
Booksellers, Stationers, Printers, Binders, and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
162 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets
The Genuine Original French Ink, Violet tint,
In quarts, pints, and half pints.
TWO CAPITAL NEW BOOKS:
ROEBUCK, a Southern Novel of great power. $1 75.
ONLY A WOMAN'S HEART, by Ada Clare. $1 75.
Valuable Medical Books.
WARING'S MANUAL OF PRACTICAL THERAPEUTICS.
TANNER'S PRACTICE. New edition.
☞New Books received soon as published and sent by mail on receipt of retail price.
CIVILL & CALVERT.
a21 d2

Boots and Shoes
AT REDUCED PRICES.
THE SUBSCRIBER, IN ANTICIPATION OF A DEcline in prices, will offer his entire stock of BOOTS and SHOES at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, consisting of the following kinds:
LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S FINE GAITERS, BOOTEES, and SLIPPERS.
GENT'S FINE CALF and MOROCCO BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS.
Also a general assortment of EASTERN WORK.
D. MARSHALL,
a20 d12 Main, one door below Third street.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } SS. NO. 479.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }
WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against two barrels of whisky containing about — gallons of whisky, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 4th day of April, 1866, as forfeited to the United States: Said whisky, on which duties were imposed by the provisions of law, was removed before the same were paid. Said whisky was removed, by persons unknown, to one the same was inspected, gauged, and proved by an inspector for the performance of such duties.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the city of Louisville, in and for said District on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.
W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, United States Attorney.
Dated April 21, 1866—a21 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } SS. No. 480.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }
WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of April, A. D., 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against one barrel whisky, one copper still and fixtures, and thirty bushels corn meal, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 3d day of March, A. D., 1866, as forfeited to the United States: that William King was the owner of said still and other fixtures, and did fail, neglect, and refuse to make true and exact entry and report of the liquor distilled by him, or cause such entries to be made; and whisky on which duties were imposed by provisions by law was held in fraud of the Internal Revenue laws of the United States.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.
W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 21, 1866—apl21 d14.

EMBROIDERIES.
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF EMBROIDERIES and WHITE GOODS, direct from the importer, consisting of Book and Edgings and Insertings, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Linen Lawns, Swiss Muslins, Shirred Goods for Basques, Patent Valence Edgings and Insertings, black and white Mechlin Nets, black Silk figured Nets, a full line of Infants' Waists and Robes, which will be sold at New York prices by
CAMBRIDGE & CO.,
a20 d6 237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel.

BANK NOTICE.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY,
PADUCAH, April 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank and Branches the ensuing twelve months will be held on Monday, the 7th day of May next at the Directors' room of the principal Bank in Paducah.
Stockholders will please attend in person or by proxy. JAMES L. DALLAM,
a9 d30 Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.
SATURDAY, APRIL 21.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
This afternoon,
RETURNED VOLUNTEER.
Bill Williams .... Mr. W. J. Florence.
To conclude with
JUMBO JUM.
This evening, last appearance of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
INSHAVOGUE, or the OUTLAW OF '98.
Brian Maguire .... Mr. W. J. Florence.
To conclude with the
MURDER AT THE HALL.
☞In rehearsal SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.
☞The young Tragedian Mr. B. MACAULEY is engaged.

Woodlawn Association.
1866.

THE REGULAR RACES WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, May 7th, 1866, and continue four days.

ASSOCIATION STAKE.
FIRST DAY—SPRING MEETING—MONDAY, May 7th, 1866.
Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies, then three years old—Mile Heats—$200 subscription, $50 forfeit—$250 added, provided two or more start. Four or more to make a race. Named and closed March 1st, 1866, with the following subscribers:
1. R. A. Smith names b. f. Aller Lizzie, by Australian, dam Dolly by Denmark.
2. J. M. Clay names ch. f. Jennie P., by Star Davis, dam Rally by Trustee.
3. R. A. Alexander names b. c. Lancaster, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet by Hedgeford.
4. Same names ch. c. Merrill, by Lexington, dam Mirian by Glencoe.
5. Same names b. c. Norway, by Lexington, dam Novice by Glencoe.
6. Same names b. c. ————, by Lexington, dam Ansels dam by Yorkshire.
7. Same names b. c. ————, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones by Glencoe.
8. Same names b. c. Edgecomb, by Lexington, dam Maid of Edgecomb by Hawkins' Boston.
9. A. Keene Richards names b. f. ————, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Bettie Ward's dam by Whalebone.
10. Same names b. f. ————, by imp. Mickey Free dam by imp. Massoul.
11. Thos. G. Bacon names ch. c. Joe Johnson, by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze by Albion.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.
Three Mile Heats, all ages .... Purse $600
SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, May 8th, 1866.
Two Mile Heats, all ages .... Purse $400
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.
Mile Heats, all ages .... Purse $200
THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, May 9th, 1866.
Mile Heats three best in five, all ages .... Purse $350
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.
Two Mile Dash, all ages .... Purse $200
FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, May 10th, 1866.
WOODLAWN STAKE.
Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies, then three years old—Two Mile Heats—$200 subscription, $100 forfeit—$250 added, provided two or more start. Four or more to make a race. Named and closed on the 1st of March, 1866, with the following subscribers:
1. J. M. Clay names ch. f. Jennie P., by Star Davis, dam Rally by Trustee.
2. R. A. Alexander names b. c. Lancaster, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet by Hedgeford.
3. Same names ch. c. Merrill, by Lexington, dam Mirian by Glencoe.
4. Same names b. c. Norway, by Lexington, dam Novice by Glencoe.
5. Same names b. c. ————, by Lexington, dam Ansels dam by Yorkshire.
6. Same names b. c. Edgecomb, by Lexington, dam Maid of Edgecomb by Hawkins' Boston.
7. Same names b. c. ————, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones by Glencoe.
8. A. Keene Richards names b. f. ————, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Bettie Ward's dam by Whalebone.
9. Same names b. f. ————, by imp. Mickey Free, dam by imp. Massoul.
10. Thos. G. Bacon names ch. c. Joe Johnson, by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze by Albion.
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.
CHALLENGE VASE.
Four Mile Dash.......$500 Subscription—Pay or Play, To name at the post. Closed on the first of March, 1866, with two subscribers:
1. R. A. Alexander. ...... 2. A. Keene Richards.
W. S. BUFORD, Pres.
W. E. MILTON, Sec'y.
LOUISVILLE, KY, April 15, 1866. a19 d4

MAY-DAY PICNIC
AND
Evening Soiree.
EIGHTH ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE STOVE AND HOLLOW-WARE MOULDERS UNION NO. 15, to be given at
St. Charles Hotel, Portland,
TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
John Coyle, Michael Norton,
James McDermott, M. G. Bradley,
Will. Horan, Geo. S. Earley,
C. D. Gearhart, O. H. Myers.
☞SIMON'S BAND will furnish music during the day and evening.
☞Dinner and refreshments will be furnished by the proprietor of the hotel at reasonable rates.
☞Arrangements have been made with the street railway companies to run during the night.
☞Gentlemen's Cards ONE DOLLAR. a18 td

Masonic Temple.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.
IMMENSE SUCCESS!
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY UNABLE TO GAIN ADMITTANCE!
The Great Original
MILTONIAN TABLEAUX
FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.
In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity of witnessing this wonderful exhibition, the price of
Admission is reduced to .... 50 cents.
Children .... 25 cents.
Admission to Matinee .... 25 cents.
Children " .... 15 cents.
Reserved Seats, without extra charge, for sale at the Ticket Office from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M. daily.
W. W. WERT, Proprietor.
A. M. DORLAND, Manager.
F. C. GARDNER, Agent. a17 dtf

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
Cents.
No. 1, Cures Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation... 25
No. 2, Cures Worms, Worm-fever, Worm Colic 25
No. 3, Cures Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants 25
No. 4, Cures Diarrhea of children or adults..... 25
No. 5, Cures Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic... 25
No. 6, Cures Cholera-Morbus Nausea, Vomiting 25
No. 7, Cures Coughs, Colds Bronchitis 25
No. 10, Cures Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach......... 25
No. 14, Cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions 25
No. 15, Cures Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.... 25
No. 17, Cures Piles, blind or bleeding.............. 50
No. 19, Cures Opthalmy, and sore or weak eyes.. 50
No. 21, Cures Asthma, oppressed breathing...... 50
No. 22, Cures Ear Discharges, impaired hearing 50
No. 23, Cures Scrofula, enlarged Glands, Swellings 50
No. 25, Cures Dropsy, and scanty secretions...... 50
No. 27, Cures Kidney Disease, Gravel.............. 50
No. 28, Cures Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges ..1 00
No. 30, Cures Urinary Incontinence, wetting bed 50
FAMILY CASES.
35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and book of directions. $10 00
20 large vials in morocco, and book........... 6 00
☞These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above for all forms of disease.
Sold by Raymond & Co., Dr. James Graves & Son, Geo. H. Cary, and J. W. Seaton & Co., and all Druggists in this city and in Frankfort m24 dlaw6m

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
THREAD
NOW LANDING.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York,
108 Duane street.
a4 WtFs&Mo'2

NOTICE.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MASONIC SAVINGS INSTITUTION are hereby notified that an election for five Directors of said Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking-room in the city of Louisville, on Monday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
a19 dtd J. A. S. McCORKLE, Cashier.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.
ALL PERSONS RESIDING ON OR NEAR THE line of this contemplated road between Louisville and Gilman's Point are requested to meet at the office, No. 142 Main street, below Fourth, at 12 o'clock on Saturday, April 21, 1866, to receive reports of committees and determine what action shall be taken in regard to keeping open the books of subscription or abandoning the enterprise.
JAMES HARRISON, Chairman.
THOMAS S. KENNEDY, Secretary. a19 d3

REMOVAL.
WE HAVE REMOVED OUR MARBLE WORKS next to the corner of Broadway and the Bardstown Turnpike, near Cave Hill, where we would be pleased to receive the calls of our old friends, and solicit an inspection of our stock and work by all those in want of anything in our line, promising we will give as good work and better bargains than can be made elsewhere.
a18 dlm* GANS & CARDONI.

S. A. Atchison, Adm'r, } Louisville Chcy. Court.
vs }
Frank Russell's Heirs, &c. }
THIS IS A SUIT FOR A SETTLEMENT AND DIStribution of the estate of Francis Russell, deceased. The creditors are hereby notified to file their claims, properly proven, in my office, on or before the 1st day of May, 1866. THOS P. SMITH.
a17 d6 Com'r Louisville Chcy. Court.

SONNTAG & BEGGS,
13 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH AND GERMAN ACCORDEONS, VIOLIN STRINGS, AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.
The attention of dealers is respectfully called to our large and well-assorted stock, which we offer at the lowest market rates.
a18 d3m SONNTAG & BEGGS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO DYE EASY
is very desirable. MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. Complete in one bottle. No wash, no stain, no trouble. A child can apply it. Persons wishing to avoid the publicity of having their Hair dyed in public, can
DYE AT HOME
better than any barber can do it, by using THE VENETIAN DYE. It does not rub off or make the Hair appear dusty or dead, but imparts new life and luster. Gives a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. Price 75 cents. Prepared by A. I. MATHEWS, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents.
my30 eodly

SECRET DISEASES
SAMARITAN'S GIFT! SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The Most Certain Remedy Ever Used.
Yes, a positive cure!
Balsam Copaiva and Mercury Discarded.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Male packages $2; female $3—sent by mail.
Sold by RAYMOND & CO.,
No. 74 Fourth street, Louisville.
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors,
a15 Wis&Mo3m Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelope. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
a15 d&w1m

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
Piano - Forte
MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞A fine stock of Pianos always on hand at the lowest Eastern prices. Also an assortment of Piano instruments. jy29 dtf

The Great New England Remedy!
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
White Pine Compound,
Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.
The White Pine Compound Cures
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.
It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.
Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally.
GEO. W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor,
BOSTON, MASS.
E. A. ROBINSON, Wholesale Agents for Kentucky.
fe11 d&w3m

A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. Cases treated by mail, as before. marl ddaw

ROOT! ROOT! ROOT!
READ! READ!
ROOT'S PESTACHINE preserves the life of the hair—changes it from gray to its original color in three weeks—prevents the hair from falling—is the best article for dressing the hair ever found in market—will surely remove dandruff and cure all diseases of the scalp—is delightfully perfumed, cures baldness, and will not stain the skin. We tell the story quickly, and tell it true when we say it is a perfect
RESTORER AND DRESSING COMBINED.
No other preparation for the hair contains Pestachio Nut oil. Sold by all druggists.
ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
Springfield, Mass.

LIFE! LIFE! LIFE!
DROPS! DROPS! DROPS!
AMERICAN LIFE DROPS will cure Diphtheria, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ague in the Face, Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Croup, Colds,
FEVER AND AGUE AND CHOLERA IN A SINGLE DAY.
Sold by all Druggists, with full directions for use.
ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Proprietors,
Springfield, Mass.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., Agents, New York. m5 d&mis

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.
This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
f7 dly

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the World! Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye! No disappointment—no ridiculous tints. Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists. d9 dly

Preserve Your Hair!—Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs.—This unrivaled preparation cleanses and beautifies the hair immediately, rendering the coarsest hair soft and pliable; prevents disease of the scalp, premature decay of the hair, and baldness.
C. BATCHELOR, New York, and all Druggists.
d9 dly

THE NEW MAGAZINE.
NOW READY AND FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS,
THE GALAXY,
AN
Illustrated Magazine,
PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
CONTENTS:
I.—THE CLAVERINGS. By Anthony Trollope. (With an Illustration.)
Chapter I.—Julia Brabazon.
II.—Harry Clavering Chooses His Profession.
III.—Lord Ongar.
II.—GIANTS, DWARFS, AND FAIRIES.
III.—CHILDE HAROLD.
IV.—A CHAPTER FROM A NOBLE LIFE.
V.—ARCHIE LOVELL. By Mrs. Edwards.
Chapter I.—A Vampire Breed.
II.—The Honorable Frederick Lovell.
III.—Bruno Aux Yeux Bleus.
VI.—SPRING—1866. (With an Illustration by Darley.)
VII.—A WINTER WITH THE AMERICAN PERIPATETICS.
VIII.—JOHN RYLAND'S WIFE.
IX.—NEBULÆ:
Private Theatricals.
The Rebuilding of Paris.
Quaker Dress.
New Parisian Styles in Ladies' Books.
The Glove Trade.
The World's Fair Building.
The Prince Imperial.
The opening illustration, by Mr Darley, is one of the best from the pencil of that artist. The other full-page illustration is copied from a design by a distinguished English artist. Both of these illustrations are handsomely printed on tinted paper.
THE GALAXY may be ordered for any length of time desired, at the rate of 25 cents a number, in advance.
It will be sent to subscribers *postage paid.*
Specimen copies sent on receipt of 25 cents.
Address THE GALAXY,
a20 d3 No. 39 Park Row, New York.

Ormsby House.
I WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY STATE TO the public and my old patrons that I have recently purchased the well-known ORMSBY HOUSE, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and am prepared to furnish Meals and Rooms to those who may see fit to give me a call. The best of Wines and Liquors furnished at the Bar, and a sumptuous Lunch set each day at 11 o'clock.
a16 dlm M. A. DOWNING, Proprietor.

COLLIS ORMSBY. E. A. DUMESNIL. E. J. ORMSBY.
ORMSBY & DUMESNIL,
Commission Merchants,
Office 17 Wall st., LOUISVILLE, KY.
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS (WHICH are respectfully solicited) to our address as above or to that of our friends in NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, and CHICAGO. a18 d12

Files, Steel, and Crucibles,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
WHIPPLE FILE MANF'G CO.,
Received daily at the Warehouse,
93 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI.
W. R. FULLERTON, Agent.
The above articles are superior in quality and lower in price than any in the market. Send orders as above.
a16 d6*

To Contractors and Builders.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until the 24th inst. for the excavations and stone foundations required in the erection of St. John's German Evangelical Church, corner of Clay and Market streets
BRADSHAW & BRO., Architects,
a20 dtd 64 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.
THE SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE STORE OF Messrs. FISHER & WELLS, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, will be continued THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
a21 d1 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.
10 bbls of Fine Flour, 6 bbls Molasses, a large assortment of Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply, and 2-ply Carpets, French Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, and a general assortment of Household Furniture, Stoves, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 21, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms on Fifth street, near Jefferson. Terms cash.
a20 d2 J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY WARD & STRATTON.
At Ward & Co.'s Livery Stable, formerly Perrine & Son's, on Jefferson, between Preston and Jackson,
ONE EXPRESS WAGON, ONE CALLASH TOP BUGGY, ONE HACK AND HARNESS, ONE NEW TROTTING BUGGY, AND TWO HORSES.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 21, 1866, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, one Buggy, one new Hack and Harness, one new Trotting Buggy, and two Horses.
Terms cash. WARD & STRATTON,
a19 d3 Auctioneers.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.
GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
[Third sale will be in the order advertised.]
ON SATURDAY, April 21, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., I will sell, on the premises, beginning on Eighth street, and continuing in the order advertised, one lot, two story Brick House, situated on the west side of Eighth street, between Magazine and Broadway, containing five rooms, with cellars, cisterns, stables, &c., in good order, with Lot, 25½ by 100 feet to an alley, with an alley along the south side of same. One Lot on the north side of Maple, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, 25x25 to an alley. Also 36x150 to an alley on north side of Maple, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Also Lot 30, below Eighteenth street, on Broadway. Also 30x120 to an alley on east side of Fifteenth, between Broadway and Maple. Also 50x230 to an alley north side Broadway, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Also 40x250 to an alley on south side of Broadway, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Also 40x230 to an alley on south side of Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Sale positive, as the owners are making other investments. Terms at sale.
JAS. L. BROWN, Auctioneer.
Office north side Jefferson, near Fifth. a14 37

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 SIXTH STREET.
THE SALE OF BUILDING LOTS ON SHELBY street, in Merriwether's Addition, will be continued on Saturday, April 21, 1866, at 3 o'clock, on the premises. A plat of the ground can be seen at our office. Sale positive and peremptory.
Terms: One-third cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest and lien.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
a18 d5 Auctioneers.

BY FONTAINE & CO.,
Salesroom, 65 SIXTH STREET.
A LARGE STOCK OF GENT'S READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AND BROGANS, LADIES' AND MISSES' LASTING GAITERS AND BALMORALS, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, with a line of NOTIONS, also 11 chests of GOOD MEDICINES and other Goods
AT AUCTION.
ON MONDAY MORNING, April 23, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, a large stock of the above goods, suitable for retail dealers; also 11 chests of good Medicines.
Terms cash. FONTAINE & CO.,
a20 d3 Auctioneers.
☞Sale days in future Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
ELEGANT FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING April 25, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of Mr. J. F. Clark, corner of Campbell and Franklin streets, his entire Furniture, consisting in part of Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, marble-top Side Tables, Bureaus, and inclosed Washstands, mahogany sofa-seat Chairs and Divans, mahogany and walnut Bedsteads, Extension Table, marble-top Sideboard, Spring and Shuck Mattresses, Oil-Cloths, Hat Rack, China and Glassware, and Kitchen Utensils; also one fine Rifle. Special attention is called to this sale. The Furniture is of the finest quality, and will be peremptorily sold, as Mr. C. is declining housekeeping.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
a21 d4 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
FOUR STATIONARY ENGINES, PORTABLE BOILERS, AND FOUR SETS OF BORING TOOLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION at the Washington Foundry, corner Ninth and Main, Louisville, Ky.
ON THURSDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Washington Foundry, corner of Ninth and Main streets, for cash, will be sold four Stationary Engines, Portable Boilers, also four sets Boring Tools.
These Engines are 16-horse power, three months old, and built in Philadelphia to order, and are first-class Machines, suitable for Oil boring or Sawing, cylinder 8x18, boiler 11 feet. To those wishing first-class Engines a rare chance is now offered, as they will be sold to close an Oil concern. Warranted perfect, and with all modern improvements—brass, oil, and tallow cups, extra throttle and steam valves, water-pipes, &c.—four steam gouges—a steam whistle to engine No. 3—boiler ⅜-inch iron.
The machinery is all nicely boxed and numbered from 1 to 4, free from rust or wear. Any examination of the above property can be made previous to the day of sale.
Also a lot of Elbows and Connections from ¼ inch to 3 inches, extra Pins and Boxes for Tools, Gas Pipe Tongs, Gas Pipe Cutters, Grate Bars, Gum and Italian Hemp Packing, and a full set of Dies and Stocks, five sizes.
For any reference or information call at Davis & Co.'s Foundry. C. C. SPENCER,
a19 d19,20,25&26 Auctioneer.

Marshal's Sale.
Hunnewell, Moore, &c., } In Chancery, No. 19,493.
against }
B. Lask }
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on Wednesday, April 25, 1866, about the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Auction-rooms of S. G. Henry & Co. an invoice of
MEN'S AND BOYS' BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERE AND WOOL HATS,
comprising a general assortment of desirable goods.
TERMS. Under $20, cash; $20 and over, on a credit of four months.
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
THOS. A. MORGAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,
N. BEALL GANTT,
Deputy.
Louisville, April 17, 1866—dtd

Valuable Productive Property
AT AUCTION
To Close an Estate.
ON MONDAY, the 30th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at auction, at the north door of the Court-house, in the city of Chicago, the property known as Dole's Building, fronting 80 feet each on South Water street and the river, and 55 feet on South Clark street at Clark street bridge. $40,000 may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent for a term of years as may be agreed upon.
The building is in good repair and condition, finished in offices and rooms throughout, with a rent roll of nearly $11,000, and, being in the business heart of the city, must ever be among the most valuable and reliable as an investment. Title perfect and certified to by Messrs. Scammon, McCagg, and Fuller, Attorneys.
Also, at the same time and place, the south 30 acres of the E. half of southeast quarter of Section 30, Township 39, north of Range 13 East.
For further particulars inquire of the undersigned on the premises. G. F. RUMSEY,
J. S. RUMSEY,
Executors and Trustees of Estate of G. W. Dole.
Chicago, April 11, 1866. a16 dtAp25

M. C. CAYCE. T. L. BEARD. W. T. PLUMMER. D. HANAUER.
CAYCE, BEARD, & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Auction Emporium,
Commission Merchants,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 37 South Court street,
AT THE ARCADE, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞Special attention paid to the sale of Merchandise, Stock &c. Consignments solicited. Liberal advances made on Goods delivered m23 dlm*

MASONIC TEMPLE
Clothing and Furnishing
STORE,

Corner Fourth & Jefferson sts., LOUISVILLE, KY
The Popular Stand.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL TO OUR customers SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING of the latest styles, as we are constantly receiving by express all the latest novelties.
Hosiery.
H. H. NEAL, Agent.
a17 d3m

MISS GOULD, TEACHER of FREE GYMNASTICS Dumb bell Exercises, &c., in the Public Schools, will give instruction to select classes of ladies and gentlemen; or, if desired, instruction will be given to ladies and gentlemen separately.
Terms made known on application to Miss Gould, at the residence of Dr. Mills, No. 6 Walnut street, between First and Second, or to Mr. Tingley, Superintendent Public Schools, at his office, in the Female High School building, on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. a16 d10*

$5,000 STOLEN.
ON FRIDAY, THE 30th DAY OF LAST MARCH, in the town of Franklin, Ky., the following U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes were stolen from me, numbered as follows, viz: 898, 899, 1,133, 36,752, 37,513, 56,183, 73,752, 132,262, 134,663, 49,627, and each note of the denomination of $500, 1st Series, and dated August, 1864. I will give a liberal reward for the recovery of said money or any part of it.
a13 dim P. H. BOISSEAU.

WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EXPERIENCED IN THE Clothing business, with $4,000 or $5,000 capital, to take an interest in an established house. Address W. H. P., at this office. a21 d4

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Drug Clerk. Best of references for character and ability. Address "Druggist," Box 1,478, Cincinnati, O. a21 d2*

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JOHN F. HENDERSON, formerly of Texas. Was in Louisville in December, 1865, should this meet his eye or any of his friends, they will confer a favor on his sister-in-law by addressing S. W. BENNETT CHANE,
Corner Second and Jefferson streets,
a21 d2* Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—TO DENTISTS—A FIRST-CLASS DENTAL PRACTICE in the city of Baltimore, with office, house, and furniture for sale. Best of house reasonable. Apply to Wm. P. Molloy, at Scott, Davison, & Co.'s, corner of Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., or, by letter, to Dr. H. E. Molloy, 45 West Fayette street, Baltimore, Md., for two weeks. a21 d3*

WANTED—PARTNER—I WISH TO GO INTO partnership with some one in an already established business. I can furnish about $3,000. Or I would take a clerkship in some good house and loan them the above amount on reasonable terms. The best of references given. Address, with full particulars, P. O. Box 567. a20 d3*

WANTED TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE containing from five to eight rooms, centrally located. Address A. H., Post-office, stating terms. a20 d3*

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN and neighborhood, for "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," a new article in great demand, and worth $50 to any family. Secured by patent, and very salable. Agents, male and female, are making $5 to $10 per day. This article is so sold. Any person having a little spare time will find it pleasant and profitable. Send two stamps for circulars and return postage.
Address B. WAYVELL, Box 4,18? Chicago, Ill.
a20 dlm*

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
GOVERNMENT GOODS
Look at the Prices!

New	Linen Sheets	$1 25 to $1 75	each
"	Cotton "	90	"
"	" " (slightly damaged)	60	"
"	Huck Towels	3 50	doz.
"	Roller " (3 y'ds)	4 00	"
"	Bed Ticks, from	$1 to 3 00	each
"	Iron Bedsteads	1 25	"
"	Shuck Mattresses	$1 to 1 25	"
"	Hair Pillows	75	"
"	Linen Pillow Cases	30	"
"	Cotton " " (check)	3 00	doz.
"	Cotton Flannel Drawers	85	each
"	Unbleached Muslin Shirts	90	"
"	Flannel Dressing Gowns (slightly damaged)	1 00	"
"	Red Flannel, (all wool)	50	y'd.
"	Granite Dining Plates	1 00	doz.
"	" Dishes from	75	each
	Delf Stone Pitchers	25	each
"	Delf Mugs	1 00	doz.
"	Delf Spittoons	35	each
"	Delf Tea Pots	30	"
"	Tin Candlesticks	1 00	doz.
"	Tin Spittoons (Japanned)	25	each
"	Tin Coffee Pots (1 gal.)	50	"
"	Tin Dish Pans (very large)	1 40	"
"	Tin Dish Pans (ueat size)	40 to	"
"	Tin Food Warmers	10	"
"	Lanterns	50c to 1 00	"
"	Tumblers, from	$1 to 1 25	doz.
"	Hatchets (best)	75	each
"	Scissors (best)	35 to 50	pair
"	Army Needle Cases	30	each
"	Army Inkstands	10	"
"	Pure Sperm Candles	40	doz.
"	Blacking and Scrub Brushes	25 to 30	each
"	Butchers' Trays	2 00	"
"	Small Dressing Tables	25	"
"	India Rubber Horse Covers	3 50	"
"	Old Bourbon Whisky (gal.)	15 50	doz.
"	Old London Porter	12 00	bbl.
"		6 00	hds
	Condensed Milk (1 lb can)	20	"
New	Looking glasses, from	25 to 50	each
"	Medicine Chests	8 00	"
"	Medicine Cases	2 00	"
"	Mops	20	"
"	Corn Brooms, from	5 to 40	"
"	Tin Wash Basins	40	"
"	Tin Dust Pans	30	"
"	Army Razors and Straps, best Wade and Butcher	1 25	"
"	Hones, best in case	75	"
"	Mosquito Bars for single beds	80	"
"	Carving Knives and Forks, per set	1 25	
"	Knives and Forks per set	1 50	
"	Flesh Forks (large)	25	"
"	Meat Saws, best (large)	3 50	
"	Butcher and Bread Knives	40 to 50	"
"	Tea and Table Spoons	50	doz.
"	Leather Buckets	1 00	each
"	White Blankets (heavy)	$3 to 4 00	pair

Also a very large variety of all sorts of house-keeping articles at equally low figures.
Apply at No. 68 Fourth street, between Main and the river (up stairs.)
N. B. Bills to the amount of $10 will be delivered in the city free of charge.
Orders from the city or country addressed to Dr. R. T. CREAMER, No. 68 Fourth street, will be promptly filled ap9 d&w

H. W. WILKES,
113 Main street, near Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Woolen Mill Supplies,
Cotton Mill Supplies,
Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Bolting Cloth,
Machine Cards,
Carding Machines,
Cotton Gins,
Cotton Warps,
Wove Wire Screen,
Cordage and Rope,
Gum Hose and Packing,
Sheet Metals and Wires,
Lace Leather and Rivets,
Buhr Mill Stones,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Fan Mill Materials,
With almost all other articles necessary for MILLS, FOUNDRIES, FACTORIES, RAILROADS, OIL WELLS, etc.
☞Send for a Catalogue. mar14 ddaw

Proposals for Burial of Deceased Soldiers.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned, No. 121 Main street, between Floyd and Preston, until Wednesday, April 25, at 12 A. M., for the burial of all deceased soldiers in the service of the United States in and about the city of Louisville, Ky., for the period of six months from the 1st of May, 1866. Bids to cover the entire expense of burial as follows: To furnish coffins, neatly stained and varnished; remove the bodies to the place of interment in a light covered spring wagon, with the coffins covered with the United States flag; dig the graves, not less than five feet deep, with vault covered with boards; put up head-board to each grave, with name, rank, company and regiment of deceased, together with place of birth and date of death neatly painted thereon, with such other minor details as may be required by the Quartermaster having the same in charge.
Bonds for faithful performance of contract will be required of the successful bidder. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
J. H. BELCHER,
Capt. & A. Q. M.
Assistant Quartermaster's Office, }
Louisville, April 17, 1866. } a18 dtAp25

WM. COLLIER,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANT,
Freight Agent Atlantic and Great Western Railway,
AND
General Steamboat Agent,
No. 25 Fourth street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
N. B.—Agent for the CUMBERLAND and TENNESSEE RIVER PACKETS. Authorized to give through rates and bills lading via Johnsonville and Northwestern Railway and connections to Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, West Point, Montgomery, Knoxville, and all intermediate points.
☞This is the QUICKEST and CHEAPEST route to points mentioned.
Having a number of drays, I am prepared to transfer freight on liberal terms. a17 dtf

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE.
J. MONKS & COBB,
287 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
OUR STORE-HOUSE HAVING BEEN ACCEPTED by the Secretary of the Treasury, we are now prepared to furnish first-class Storage for BONDED WHISKY, and consignments of same are solicited.
Cash paid for NEW COPPER WHISKY in bond.
m9 d3mis

FOSTER, COPELAND, & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND
Merchandise Brokers,
39 Water st., corner Coenties Slip, NEW YORK.
ADVANCES made by FOSTER BROTHERS, Cincinnati, Ohio,
FOSTER, GWYN, & CO., Memphis, Tenn.
n 31 d3mis

Hosiery Store,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RETURNED from the East with a fine assortment of
ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOSIERY.
You will do well to give him a call at the Stocking Factory, No. 7 Market street, near First, before buying elsewhere. [a15 d12] J. C. WOOD.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—— FEET OF GROUND ON BROADway, between Floyd and Preston, in lots and on long credit to purchasers. COOKE & BARRET,
Real Estate and Stock Brokers,
a20 d6 137 Main st.

FOR RENT—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of a store-room on Market street. Apply to
S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
a20 d3 67 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE RECEIVERS, HOLDing each 55 and — bbls. Will be sold low. Apply to S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
a20 d3 67 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 1½ miles below the city limits, — acres of ground attached. Rent low.
MEEKS & SOUTHWICK, & CO.,
a19 d3 J. Henson.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, of three rooms and kitchen, on east side of Eleventh, between Chestnut and Magazine, No. 365. Apply at No. 47 Ninth street, near Main.
a19 d3

FOR SALE—STAND AND FIXTURES SUITABLE for any business, on Market street, between Second and Third, No. 64. a17 d5*

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE IRON-AXLE WAGON, nearly new, made by Hays & Cooper; also a good Two-horse Wagon. Address GEORGE FORMAN,
a19 d6 Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A DWELLING-HOUSE WITH improvements, and with or without fruit, on leased ground. Has hall, large and three small rooms, wash, coal, and carriage houses, stable, and ble finished cistern, gas and other necessary improvements. Can be made to rent in a week will rent and board with family as per proper arrangements. Call at No. 165 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. Also, a fine Rockaway Horse for sale. a17 d6*

FOR SALE—— ACRES OF FINE BEARGRASS LAND, situated between the Lexington and Taylorsville pikes, about six miles from the city. The greater portion of this land lies immediately on Beargrass Creek, and is well watered by a never-failing spring. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Address GEORGE FORMAN,
a16 d6* Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE DOING A GOOD BUSINESS. Address X. Y. Z., Louisville Post-office, with name and a place of meeting. a14 d6*

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES in the city. A rare chance for an established business. Will be sold low. Address "Photographer," Box 930, Louisville, Ky. a16 d6*

FOR SALE—
CHESTNUT STREET LOT.
55 feet on Chestnut street by — feet deep to a 20-feet alley; situated between Tenth and Eleventh streets and exactly opposite West street. Apply to
ap17 dtf W. A. RICHARDSON, 24 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—
VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.
The literary society of St. Rose, near Springfield, in Washington county, Ky., have determined to offer for sale the following portion of their lands, viz: A tract of about 250 acres, situated southeast of St. Rose Church and Convent, extending to within one half mile of Springfield, and fronting on the Springfield and Bardstown Turnpike, lying in convenient shape, well supplied with timber and watered by Cartwright Creek and its branches, all under fence, about one half cleared, and in a good state of cultivation.
Also a tract of 250 acres lying on Cartwright Creek, adjoining said Church and Convent on the southwest, and one mile from St. Catherine's Female Academy. This tract is also in convenient shape, and is well supplied with water and timber, all under fence and about half cleared and in cultivation. These lands are of excellent quality and their location renders them peculiarly desirable—they are but 10 miles from St. Mary's College, 17 miles from St. Joseph's at Bardstown, and very convenient to other religious and literary institutions, as well as by railroad communications with Louisville by Lebanon and Bardstown. Each tract will be sold separately, or to suit purchasers.
Terms are half cash in hand, balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale. A lien will be retained upon the land for the purchase price in addition to good personal security.
Also on the same terms they offer for sale a tract of about 200 acres of land lying near Maryville, in Nodaway county, Missouri.
They propose to sell said land privately on or by the 10th day of May, 1866, if satisfactory propositions are made them in writing or otherwise. For further particulars reference is made to the undersigned, at St. Rose, two miles from Springfield, Ky.
mr3 MoThdsatMay10 Rev. JOSEPH T. RYAN.

FOR SALE—ONE TON DOYLE'S PATENT PULLEY Block, with 40 feet of Chain (new). Apply at the counting-room of this office. a4 dtfs

... A 1 CO. ...
93d STATEMENT
OF THE

Jan. 1, 1866.

Cash Assets - - -	$4,067,455 80
Liabilities - - - -	244,391 43
Net Assets - - -	3,823,064 37

THIS VETERAN OF
16,000 FIRES
STILL
Hard at Work!
BY AN
Efficient organization of 4,000 practical Underwriters, from Nova Scotia to California, and Lake Superior, Mexico, and the Gulf, harmonizing the science of average with compensating rates to the advancement of the public welfare
FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS
OF THE
Ætna Insurance Co.
FROM THE
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
OF THE
State of New York.
THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO THE LEGISLATURE:
"The Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, one of the most successful Fire Insurance Companies of this or any other country."
"Conservative Companies, like the Ætna ... embodied in statute law."
Again, pointing to errors of practice in New York Companies, the Ætna's practice of management and valid rules are called to their attention thus:
"It still remains more a matter of wonder than imitation to the insurance world."
"By what subtle alchemy has this corporation been enabled to turn the ... into the philosopher's stone?"
"The extraordinary results which have distinguished its ..."
THE AVERAGE LOSSES PER DIEM IN THE UNITED STATES AT THIS PERIOD OF THE YEAR ARE ABOUT $450,000. THE TELEGRAPH DAILY SOUNDS STARTLING NOTES OF WARNING TO ALL PRUDENT PERSONS.
Do not neglect the Security of Reliable Insurance.
Policies issued without delay by
WM. PRATHER & Co., Agents,
No. 141 Main street.
..... A 1 CO. ......
f2dlm&eodm

PATENT EXPANDED
STAR COLLAR
THIS COLLAR, SHOWING A SPACE FOR THE cravat,
EXCEL ALL OTHERS
in ... shape and ... and the exquisite finish and whiteness of the paper.
HALL BROS & Co.,
Commission, Boston,
Proprietors.
The trade supplied at Boston prices by
CAMBRIDGE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel,
f24 deodlm Louisville, Ky.

LADIES' PAPER COLLARS.
LOCKWOOD'S CELEBRATED CLOTH-LINED LAdies' Paper Collars, Byron and Chokers;
Lockwood's Cloth-lined Paper Cuffs for Ladies and Gents;
Chicago Manufacturing Company Ladies' Patent Enameled Collars and Cuffs.
The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by
CAMBRIDGE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel,
f24 deodlm Louisville, Ky.

SEASONABLE HINTS.
SPRING HAS OPENED—THE PROPER SEASON of the year has arrived for cleansing the blood preparatory to the summer heat. Use
Scovell's Blood and Liver Sirup,
Roback's Blood Purifier,
Prof. McClintock's Alterative,
Graefenberg's Sarsaparilla,
Dr. Rose's Sarsaparilla,
and several other valuable preparations for the same purpose for sale at our
Family Medicine and Variety Store,
On the West side of Fourth street, near Main.
RAYMOND & CO.
a5 leodlm

FOR ALL LUNG AND THROAT AFFECTIONS THERE IS NOTHING SO HIGHLY RECOMMENDed as the old and well-known
Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.
Nath'l F. Williams, Ex-Collector of the Port of Baltimore, says: "I have used the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in my family and among my friends for over FORTY YEARS." Be sure to get the genuine. Sold in Louisville by EDWARD WILDER. ml d3m&eod w&m

Machinists Save Money
BY USING
Whipple Steel.
Warehouse 93 Main st., CINCINNATI, O.
a16 d6* W. R. FULLERTON, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Nashville Mail	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
*Lebanon Express and Mail	7:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
*Bardstown Accommodation	4:20 P. M.	9:10 A. M.
Nashville Express	[illegible] P. M.	5:[illegible] A. M.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago R. R.

Morning Express	9:30 A. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Night Express	9:[illegible] P. M.	5:30 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Morning Express	[illegible] A. M.	11:00 P. M.
Evening Express	2:15 P. M.	4:[illegible] A. M.
Night Express	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] P. M.

Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Morning Express	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Evening Express	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Accommodation	5.15 P. M.	[illegible] A. M.

*Except Sundays.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 3 A. M.

☞ G. P. Hennon will furnish subscribers at New Albany, Ind., with the Journal. Address at present through Post-office, stating residence, street, and number. a21 d3

☞ We are prepared to do all sorts of job work upon the shortest notice and at the lowest prices. Apply to R. Lynch, in the counting-room. m[illegible] dtf

[For the Louisville Journal.]

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

APRIL 20.

Barometer.		Thermometer.	
12 M.	29.[illegible]	12 M.	[illegible]
6 P. M.	29.[illegible]	6 P. M.	[illegible]
12 P. M.	29.2	12 P. M.	[illegible]

Putting on Airs.—A "check-apron ball" was given at a house on the corner of Tenth and Walnut streets, night before last. The crowd of damsels there congregated wasn't any too select. The assemblage of "gallants" wasn't above suspicion. As the experience of all dancers and dansenses will readily suggest, a crowded ball-room, where the state of the atmosphere is not less than 85 degrees Fahrenheit, isn't exactly comfortable. Slightly overcome by the intense warmth of the room Lieutenant Frederick, of a certain negro regiment, and his frail partner in the dance, walked forth to inhale the reviving outer air. They sauntered up and down the neighboring sidewalks, conversed and giggled loudly and obscenely, and carried on such fantastic tricks before high heaven and the passers-by, that Officer Yates, a city policeman, ordered them to retire into the ball-room, where their immodesties would cease to offend public decency. Shoulder straps didn't like to be thus commanded, himself being a commander. He so expressed himself. Verily, he persisted in denouncing the authority of the policeman. High words and unyielding dignity and indignity on both sides resulted in the sudden retirement of the Lieutenant towards Broadway. He soon returned triumphantly escorted by eighteen of his armed blackguards, who were stationed as pickets on the various roads of approach to the dance-room. Bombastes Furioso, the modern, commanded his forces to keep the enemy at bay, or in other words, overawe the conservators of the public tranquillity—prevent them from performing their legitimate duty. The unparalleled effrontery, the flagrant insubordination of this mobocrat, was reported to Gen. Watkins, commandant of the post. It is to be hoped that such an abuse of a "little brief authority" will be suitably attended to by the military superiors of this "puss in boots."

Horse-Thief in Custody.—About four o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Carter Tiller, of the city police, arrested a man named Warren Benge, having in his possession a fine mare, supposed to have been stolen from Mrs. Malone, a widow lady, living near Boston, on the [illegible] pike, in this county. Benge arrived here, astride of the stolen mare, about three hours before his arrest, and left the animal at Dabney's stable on Jefferson street, near Preston. When apprehended, Benge told Officer Tiller that he had brought to market a load of wheat; that his wagon broke down a short distance from the city: that he had rode the mare in to sell her and realize money enough to have his wagon repaired. Beautiful story! He also tried to deceive the officer about his name, calling himself at one time Henry Bends and soon changing it to Wm. Harris. Officer Tiller, acting upon the vague information he had pumped from his prisoner, went to the County Court Clerk's office and ascertained the man's real name from a marriage certificate there on file, showing him to have been married only two weeks ago. He is evidently a bad case. But "we shall see"—in the Police Court this morning.

April.—During the past few days we have had those capricious, and to some delightful, changes, characteristic of the present month. Coquettish as a mischievous maiden of [illegible], the days and the hours have been alternating between sunshine and storm, wind and calm—now toying breezily with the growing verdure, caressing gently the expanding leaflets, and anon frowning down upon us the gathering wrath of the thunder-cloud: yet all the while encouraging our heaving earth with the bounteous nutriment which, in the mighty birth of the spring-time, it requires. We like these April days, rollicking with the boughs of the forest and dallying with the roses and the violets of the garden and the Woodland, and will be almost sorry when they terminate, though they do give place to May, the rose-crowned queen month of the year, when mirth and music and picnics and joyous festivities combine to sweeten the sadness of even those who are the most weary of existence.

National Tobacco Convention.—We are authorized by Col. L. J. Bradford to say that the National Tobacco Fair will be held in this city on the 28th and 29th of May next, instead of the 6th and 7th of June, as heretofore announced. In a few days the list of premiums to be offered will be made public. We are also assured by Col. Bradford that the prospect of a great Fair is an exceedingly bright one. Delegates will be in attendance from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and the best specimens of tobacco grown in those States will be on exhibition. The [illegible] will furnish a fine opportunity [illegible] raisers of Kentucky for [illegible] of their crop, as a large number of [illegible] from many of the cities of the Union have already signified their intention [illegible] fair. The occasion will be one of vast interest to the country.

☞ We learn from the Christian Commonwealth that the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, has just extended a cordial and unanimous call to the Rev R. Carson to become pastor. Mr. C. has been preaching in this church as stated supply for a considerable time, and his labors have been greatly blessed, as is evidenced by the present prosperous condition of his charge. Some twenty persons or more have recently been added to the membership. We hope our friends of the Fourth Church will now speedily carry into execution their purpose of building a new church in a more eligible locality than their present one.

Retrenching.—The pay of conductors on the cars of the City Railway Company has been reduced from two dollars to one dollar and seventy-five cents per day. Is this discreet? Is it just? Will it not seriously react upon the managers of the roads? Isn't there some danger of a strike? Hasn't New York set the example? Have the directors or superintendent of the City Railway thought of these probabilities? These queries are answerable. We'd like to hear from the responsible quarters.

Warming Up.—Dick Griffen is one of those provident colored chaps who believe in "making hay while the sun shines." His hay making yesterday, queerly enough, consisted in stealing a huge wallet of bed-clothes from Henry Reasor, one of the late "bones of contention." Dick was "gathered in" like a new-cut sheaf and placed in the public granary by McGuire and Antle.

☞ The Indiana State Sunday School Convention is to be held this year at New Albany, commencing on the evening of the 5th of June and continuing during the 6th and 7th.

☞ The Kentucky Horticultural Society meets to-day at the President's office at 11 o'clock, and will during the season hold regular weekly meetings.

☞ We noticed on exhibition at one of our [illegible]-street stores yesterday a fine lot of horticultural specimens from their native Louisiana.

Three Against One.—A fellow named McCown, a suspected felon, was committed to jail last night by Officers Cave, Taylor, and Black.

☞ Police circles are amazingly untroubled now. There were but three arrests for felony yesterday. Louisville should have the medal.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The national dead of Fort Pillow are being reinterred in a neat cemetery, over which a monument is to be raised. The Confederate dead remain neglected.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal says that two of the Episcopal churches in Charleston, South Carolina, are making a united movement for [illegible] colored children, and already have six hundred [illegible] under their care.

A Charleston paper keeps the following notice standing at the head of its advertising columns: "Persons wishing information of their relatives, can have them advertised one month for two dollars and a half."

Jesse D. Bright [illegible] $15,[illegible] damages done to his farm during the war. The Indiana Military Auditing Committee has allowed [illegible].

The local elections in Illinois and [illegible] all that can be desired to [illegible] Union victory in those States [illegible].

An attempt was made to assassinate Judge Gaston, [illegible] of the Second District of Louisiana, on Wednesday morning, in his own [illegible] by a man named [illegible]. The Judge received a severe wound in the abdomen, which, it is feared, will prove fatal. The matter is veiled in great mystery.

A meeting will be held at the Court-house in Dan[illegible] on Saturday, the 28th at [illegible] o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking definite action in regard to the proposed construction of the proposed [illegible] Railroad.

Gen. Davis Tillson, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Georgia, has issued an order which, after reciting the recent enactments of the Georgia Legislature conferring civil rights on the freedmen, says that in consideration of these enactments, the officers of the Bureau will cease to exercise the [illegible] heretofore conferred upon them by the law establishing the Bureau and by previous orders."

A convict in the Rochester Penitentiary, confesses to the murder of Jonathan [illegible], in Rochester, some time since. The statement is known to be false, and got up for the purpose of [illegible], but a local paper very properly proposes to take the rascal at his word and hang him for lying, and thus save the county the expense of board.

A woman named Eva Glauch, eighty years old, was brought up before a court in Philadelphia charged with assaulting Maria Callender, seventy-eight years old.

Two white men and a dozen negroes have lately been publicly flogged in Fayetteville, North Carolina, the local courts ordering the punishment, and the United States military commander declining to interfere because the penalty was sanctioned by the statutes.

R. M. Gordon Cumming, better known as the African Lion Hunter, died at Inverness about two weeks since. Some ten days before he ordered his coffin, and previous to his death he made his will, leaving all he died possessed of to his only daughter, a girl in her twelfth year. Deceased was about fifty years of age.

The Unita Italiana publishes a note from M. Mazzini stating that thirty-four years back, he took an oath to Italy, one and Republican, and that he has no intention of falsifying the engagement so entered into. In consequence he gives up all candidateships to the Chamber of Deputies that may be offered him in Italy.

A letter from San Antonio, Texas, says the Government camels, the descendants of the herd imported some fifteen years ago from Egypt, excite the curiosity of all strangers. They number about seventy, are all sizes and ages, some still unweaned. Only seven of the original lot are alive.

A sad [illegible], terminating in the death of one of the parties occurred in Owenton, Owen county, on Monday last. Peter Conover and E. Bassman Samuels, between whom there had existed for some time a serious feud, encountered each other upon the streets of that place immediately upon meeting. Conover drew his revolver and fired. Samuels fell to the ground. Conover then advanced upon him and, placing the muzzle of his pistol to his head fired again, the second shot scattering Samuels's brains in all directions. Conover gave himself up to the authorities, making no effort to escape.

The Omaha Republican of the 9th has some rather exciting news from Utah. It says that the "greatest excitement prevails among the Mormons, and a fixed determination on their part to drive out or exterminate all Gentiles. Eight men have recently been assassinated, while the editor of the Vidette, with all other Gentiles, has been notified to quit the country, or fare worse. Placards are posted up in Salt Lake City warning all Gentiles to leave immediately."

Complaint is made by the papers of York, England, that at concerts given there, the ladies take their crochet and tatting work with them and the gentlemen sedulously read the newspapers throughout the performance.

The Indianapolis Journal, referring to the large shipment of arms lately made in behalf of the Irish Republic, says that the Fenians of Indianapolis are good in sending, but do not appear to be much in going.

The violin seems to succeed in the hands of the fair sex. Some half dozen young ladies have played in Paris the last two seasons, solos and concerted music on [illegible] instrument. Mlle Camille Urso is an[illegible] to play at the Philharmonic Society, Bologne.

The Boston Traveller says The Southern trade has completely collapsed, and hardly a single vessel is on its way hither from New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, or Charleston. Our people have probably as much cotton on hand as they care about holding, and wish the quantity lessened rather than increased.

Judge Busteed (formerly plain "Dick" Busteed), of the United States District Court for Alabama, has rendered another remarkable decision. A young man of somewhat "rapid" proclivities, though a minor, engaged in the seductive game of "draw poker" on board a [illegible] New Orleans steamboat, and of course was plucked handsomely by his professional antagonist in the game. The mother of the young hopeful instituted a suit for the recovery of the money, not against the winning gambler, but against the Captain of the boat on which her gentle offspring took his unlucky journey. The case came on, and, under the ruling of Judge Busteed upon the law (probably the law of the land and not the law of the game), was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Jeffersonville.—A visit to our quiet, thriving, and neighboring city Jeffersonville, across the river, impresses one with the idea of order, cleanliness, and sociability. While she does not aspire to the dignity of a metropolis, her citizens vie with each other in exhibitions of the genialities and hospitalities of life. There is in Jeffersonville, aside from the sober, industrious business pursuits of her citizens, much to attract and admire. She possesses good hotels, good book-stores, good public buildings, and a society cultivated and refined as we meet anywhere. Her streets are broad and cleanly, and her thoroughfares in good condition. From the Indiana side, just above the falls a delightful view of our beautiful and noble river, winding and curving past two cities, bearing upon her course the most magnificent steamers, is presented. It richly repays the trip across the river to enjoy a walk along the river fronting Jeffersonville. Among other features of interest of the place is the State Penitentiary, located in the suburbs. Through the kindness of Mr. Stoddard, we went through the institution. There are confined there now over three hundred convicts, sentenced for periods varying from one year to a term for life. They are well cared for, and kept employed in various occupations, turning out everything in the shape of manufactures from a screw-cap to an engine and a reaper and mower. Besides this there is the extensive car works, and other establishments of interest. There should be more intercourse between our city and our neighbor on the Indiana side.

A Timely Lecture.—We are pleased to announce the fact that Mrs. F. M. Barclay, of Chicago, a lady of intelligence and widespread reputation, will deliver a free lecture to the ladies, on Monday next, at the Unitarian Lecture room. The subject of the lecture is the "Premature Decay of the American Women." Mrs. B. comes to our city bearing the highest testimonials of her abilities as a writer and irreproachable worth as a lady. The subject selected is not only a timely one, but one of vital interest to the ladies. We bespeak for Mrs. B. as large and attentive audiences as she has met in our sister city of New Albany and other cities where she has successfully and instructively lectured.

City Business.—By daily and familiar intercourse with our merchants and leading tradesmen, no one can fail to be impressed with the gratifying fact that Louisville is rapidly becoming what she is eventually destined to be, a business metropolis second to none in the West. The business of the spring has thus far been immense, and still continues satisfactorily to our citizens. An exhibition of the same spirit of enterprise and co-operation on the part of our people to concentrate to this point the trade which properly belongs here will place our city in a position where no competition need be feared. With a continuance of this spirited energy, we may safely say our career is upward and onward.

Marriage Licenses.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 11th to the 20th of April:

Michael Richett to Eliza Herman.
Wallace Stram to Mary A. Webb.
Joseph Koltenbacher to Christina Berkley.
Louis Oiert to Kate Kaetner.
H. Q. Wheeler to Ellen A. Brown.
B. Keeley to Mary McKate.
A. G. Bo[illegible] to Mary K. Breed.
C. Ettman to Caroline Luftel.
W. H. Omer to Zenobia J. Letherman.
Geo. Lepe to Caroline Scheibert.
F. H. Pope to Kate H. Crutcher.
M. P. Hiatt to Sarah F. Mitchell.
Casper Elbert to Mary Schwahle.
Edward Murphy to Margaret Lanegan.
Theo. Oswald to Emily Linley.
S. W. Swan to Mary A. Powell.
John Moore to Mary Golden.

The Persecution of Quakers in North Carolina.—The Friend's Review, of Philadelphia contains in its last week's issue a statement of a Quaker in North Carolina, to the effect that the exodus of members of his denomination from that State has been much exaggerated, while it is in no wise attributable to any disposition on the part of citizens to injure them because of their Union sentiments. Very few are going, and such as do go make the change from private motives.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.—The Florences to-night close the longest and most successful engagement [illegible] this season. The [illegible] will be an occasion to their general prosperity. For the matinee this [illegible] "The Returned Volunteer" and "[illegible]" will be presented, and at night "[illegible]" and "Mordau" at the [illegible]. Mr. and Mrs. Florence [illegible] each performance.

The [illegible] circus has a drawing capacity [illegible]. The [illegible] has been thronged at every exhibition. There are some excellences in this great establishment, but decidedly the greatest is little Charley [illegible], the intrepid bare back horseman. He is only sixteen years of age and has been in the profession but six years, yet, as a bold, graceful and daring rider, he has but one living [illegible], the renowned James Robinson. There [illegible] this week. [illegible] to wear the honors of the [illegible] field. [illegible] until to-night.

M[illegible] Tableaux.—These [illegible] interesting [illegible] are [illegible] nightly. Certainly, the [illegible] of the people should be more judiciously spent. An exhibition of the [illegible] given this afternoon [illegible].

[illegible] Milton's immortal poem, "Paradise Lost and the fall of Man," [illegible] and continues to draw [illegible] will not be [illegible] in the [illegible] has been in [illegible] take place it would continue to draw [illegible] of persons [illegible] again and again. The [illegible] character. The [illegible] chaste and refined, and [illegible] intelligent, discriminating public. In fact, there is nothing in it to induce a person of depraved or immoral taste to witness it. [illegible] the [illegible] with intense interest and breathless silence. The different tableaux are of such artistic worth that they almost explain themselves, but their meaning is made apparent to the dullest apprehension by the [illegible] explanatory lecture delivered each evening. The tableaux will, we learn, remain with us all next week, but the managers had better make up his mind to remain at least a month longer. "Paradise Lost" is well worthy of a second and even a third visit, and many have honored it half a dozen times, and the little folks—we speak now in a sense peculiarly our own—never tire of viewing the performance.

A matinee will be given this afternoon for the accommodation of families and schools. Doors open at two o'clock.

M[illegible] Home and Abroad.—Mr. W. C. Peters, the veteran music publisher of Cincinnati, died suddenly on Thursday night, as we learn by a dispatch to his sorrowing brother, Mr. H. J. Peters, of the well-known music-house of Peters, Webb, & Co., of this city. This unlooked-for event will sadden the hearts of many of our citizens. The lamented deceased came to this city about thirty-[illegible] years ago, and continued a resident of Louisville for a period of twenty years. His remaining days were spent in the cities of Baltimore and Cincinnati. Mr. Peters had the honor of being the first publisher of music in Louisville; he likewise had the greater and more enduring fame of being the leader in that business in the West. His name is as familiar as household words throughout the West and South, probably not more for his [illegible] enterprise as a publisher and dealer in music than for his genius as a composer. Some of the most beautiful conceptions and arrangements of tunes extant are of his paternity. The death of Mr. Peters, so [illegible] and following so soon upon the great misfortune that befell him at the late fire in Cincinnati, is an irreparable loss to his devoted family and to the music interests of the whole country. Mr. Peters had lived to a ripe old age, full three-score years. His life was one of extraordinary virtue and practical usefulness. His unsullied name is an imperishable monument to his memory and a priceless bequest to his surviving kindred and friends.

We went into the printing department of Mr. D. P. Faulds's music-store yesterday for the first time. A arena of unexpected busy life met our gaze. Specimens of the beautiful workmanship from this establishment are in the hands of musical people all over the land. Therefore we need not essay a description either of the music itself or of the modus operandi of its printing. But we do wish to tell our city readers something of which perhaps they never dreamed, and which, we are certain, will make them feel proud. It is that Mr. Faulds's is the only house in the country where music publishing, in all its minutiae, is done with home material. Every article used in this important business is procured in Louisville. The main item paper, is furnished in abundant quantity and of superior quality by the Falls City Paper Mills. The proprietors of these mills, Messrs. Moore, Breemaker, & Co., at the entreaty of Mr. Faulds himself, commenced the manufacture of music-paper about one year ago. Besides supplying the large demand in this city, these mills are filling the orders of all music-dealers in Chicago, Cincinnati, and many other Northern and Western cities, as well as deriving the entire patronage of the South. This is a feature in our trade at which we feel a pride equal to the surprise caused us by being let into the secret.

A more exquisite little catalogue of music than the following was never laid upon our table. The sheets were kindly presented by our always discriminative and thoughtful friend, Charlie Ward: "Recollections of Childhood" (Rousse Romantique), by C. F. Winkler, "Lovins Mazurda" (second edition), by J. C. Englebrecht, dedicated to Miss Pauline Knabe, of Baltimore Md.; superb illustrative vignette. "La Niobe Schottische" by A. Scala. "Mary Astore," "Poor Fenian Boy," and "Mary Avourneen," Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of a late collection of "Songs of the Fenians." by popular authors. Mr. Faulds has never issued a more beautiful series than these Fenian ballads. They are embellished with titles elegantly colored and happily designed. Music lovers cannot fail to be smitten with them.

The great feature in the sacred music of to-morrow (Sunday) will be the performance of Mozart's Twelfth Mass, at the Catholic consecration of the late Brook street Methodist Church. This sublime [illegible] theme will be rendered with extraordinary power. The talented choir of the Cathedral of the Assumption will execute the vocal parts, aided by a full and efficient orchestra of our best instrumentalists. Consecratory services begin at 10 o'clock A. M. Solemn Vespers are announced for 7½ o'clock P. M., when a selection of fine church music will be given.

We are pleased to learn that the Musical Fund Society have decided to give another of their grand concerts on Thursday night next, at Masonic Temple. The vocal and orchestral talent of this Society is undeniably equal to any similar organization in the country. We expect the forthcoming entertainment to be as perfect a success financially as we know it will be musically.

The publication of the programme for Madame Caroline Rive's concert, to be given at the Temple on the 14th of May, afforded the truest gratification to amateurs and critics and lovers of music generally. The gems selected for the occasion are fully in keeping with the high character of Madame Rive as an artiste. We anticipate the concert with a "deal of pleasure."

Speaking of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," as lately rendered by the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, Dwight's Journal of Music says:

[illegible passage]

L'Africaine has been having its run at the Leipzig Theater [illegible] great enthusiasm [illegible]. A few more items of the concert [illegible] we find in the London Musical World:

The following was the programme of the concert given lately in the Gewandhaus for the benefit of the poor: [illegible]

Leipzig.—So familiar have the Gewandhaus audiences become with all the best works of the great orchestral composers, so almost blasé (so to speak) with hearing of good music, that they have at last had recourse to "historical programmes" for the sake of novelty. (For, of course, it did not take long to exhaust what was found existing in the compositions of the present and "the future.") Those Historical Concerts must have been very interesting and instructive. The Leipziger Tageblatt, March 20, has the following paragraph: "The young piano virtuoso, Petersilea, from America, who has charmed by his masterly playing in the Gewandhaus, and more lately at the festival of the Zollner-verein, gives to-morrow in the great hall of the Conservatorium a farewell concert, and has invited many friends of art. He returns soon to America. (We are informed that his father came originally from Weimar, a descendant of the celebrated actress Petersilie, whose name Goethe changed to Silie.) Mr. P. was assisted on this occasion by Fraulein Helene Friedlander, of Leipzig, and Herr Hermann Brandt, of Hamburg, and his programme contained: Sonata in C minor, for piano and violin, Beethoven; Bach's A minor Fugue, transcribed by Liszt; Sonata in C-sharp minor by E. F. Richter; Song ("Mondnacht," by Schumann, and "Die Post," by Schubert); Fantasia in C, Schumann; Violin Concerto, Vieuxtemps; Polonaise in A flat, Chopin."

☞ The Boston Transcript says the odor of Burnett's Florimel is that of an exquisite bouquet of choice and delicate flowers.

RELIGIOUS.

THE PRESBYTERY OF LOUISVILLE—SESSION AT MIDDLETOWN—ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS—ASSESSMENT OF CHURCHES, &c.

[From the Free Christian Commonwealth, April 19.]

The Presbytery of Louisville held its Stated Spring Session in Middletown from Tuesday morning until late on Friday night of last week. Mr Duncan's sermon at the opening of Presbytery is reputed to have been a very able and pointed review of the situation ecclesiastical. The sessions under the Moderatorship of Mr. Saunders were pleasant and harmonious, and the course of business ran smoothly, save an occasional ripple caused by the desire, [illegible] of three or four members, not very skillful in parliamentary tactics, to get themselves before the General Assembly as complainants against the Presbytery. Dr. Wilson, Rev. Stuart Robinson, Hon. Charles Wickliffe and Hon. Mark Hardin were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly, with Dr McPheeters, Dr. Duncan, Andrew Davidson, and Joseph Gault, alternates. We were particularly struck with the unanimity of the Eldership on every vote bearing upon the issues involved in the present controversies in the Church. In 1865 as in 1866, we find the Eldership the great conservative power in Presbyterianism. Out of some twenty Elders present, we noticed that every vote save two or three—and those young Elders—were given for the Commissioners elected, and for sustaining the reasons of Mr. Robinson for absence, upon which three or four exceedingly [illegible] brethren tried to raise an issue.

The matters that seemed to excite most interest were a petition from the Smith and Olivet Church, asking for the removal of Rev. Mr McKean, and the troubles of the Walnut Street Church, Louisville, which the extraordinary action of the Synod of Kentucky has greatly complicated. In regard to the first, Presbytery appointed a committee to visit the church with a view if possible to settle difficulties. With regard to the second, a carefully selected committee of five, made a unanimous report against the constitutionality and propriety of the Synod's action; and also against the conduct of the three members of the Synod's committee—Messrs. McKee, Young, and Knott—as "unwise, reckless, and revolutionary." But for want of time, Presbytery was obliged to postpone action on the report to an adjourned meeting, to be held the third Tuesday in June, in the Fourth church, Louisville.

A large and apparently deeply interested audience, attended both upon the sessions of Presbytery and the preaching each evening; and the good people of Middletown extended to the Presbytery that peculiar old fashioned Kentucky hospitality, which the recent social revolution seems not to have made obsolete.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PRESBYTERY.

Presbytery met in Middletown, Tuesday, April 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed its sessions at 10 o'clock on Friday night following.

Rev. W. W. Duncan, the Moderator, preached the opening sermon from Rev. ii 12-17.

Rev. J. N. Saunders was elected Moderator, and Rev. I. W. Canfield temporary Clerk.

Twenty Ministers and nineteen ruling Elders were enrolled.

Rev. John McCrae was dismissed to the Presbytery of New Albany; Rev. H. T. Morton to the Presbytery of Memphis, and Mr. A. N. Kelgwin licentiate to the Presbytery of Rock River.

Rev. T. D. Lea, of the Presbytery of East Mississippi, was received as a member of Presbytery.

A call from the fourth church, Louisville, for the pastoral services of Mr. R. Carson, was presented to Presbytery, and being found in order was put into his hands, and he signified his acceptance of the same.

Rev. John C. Young tendered to the Presbytery the resignation of the pastoral relation between himself and the Second church, Louisville. Mr. Hamilton Pope, on the part of the congregation, stated that they united with Mr. Young in the request. The request was accordingly granted, and Rev. S. Robinson was directed to preach in the pulpit, and declare the pastoral relation between Mr. Young and the church dissolved.

Being called upon, Rev. Dr. Robinson gave reasons for his absence from the sessions of Presbytery for the last three years and a half. On motion to sustain, the ayes and nays were called, with the following result: Ayes—D. T. Stuart, W. W. Hill, J. N. Saunders, B. H. McCown, R. Morrison, F. Thornton, W. T. McElroy, W. W. Duncan, I. W. Canfield, W. L. Nourse, S. B. McPheeters, T. D. Lea, Joseph Robinson, W. M. Morrison, C. B. Stilwell, P. Jett, D. L. Brooks, J. G. Barret, John Watson, Wm Robinson, S. Casseday, W. C. Hanna, T. W. Duerson, J. Irwin, J. Johnson, E. Huffman, H. C. Offutt, C. A. Wickliffe, and Wm H. Robinson—total 29. Nays—R. Valentine, J. L. McKee, J. C. Young, J. H. Diggsmore, W. C. Matthews, J. P. McMillan, and S. McWilliams. Total 7. S. Kinkead was excused from voting.

Pennsylvania Run was chosen as the place, and the last Wednesday of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M., as the time of the next regular meeting of Presbytery.

The following persons were chosen Commissioners to the next General Assembly: Ministers—S. Robinson, principal, and S. B. McPheeters, alternate; S. R. Wilson, principal, and W. W. Duncan, alternate. Ruling Elders—Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, principal, and Joseph Gault, alternate; Mark Hardin, Esq., principal, and A. Davidson, alternate.

Revs. S. R. Wilson and S. B. McPheeters, and Elder H. C. Offutt, were appointed a committee to report at the next meeting of Presbytery in reference to the religious instruction of the colored people in our bounds, and to prepare a pastoral address to the churches concerning our duties to this part of those persons under our care.

All the ministers in our bounds were requested to present the cause of education to their several charges at their earliest convenience, and take up a collection for that object.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins, being unable to be present at this meeting of Presbytery, was requested to deliver the Historical discourse before Presbytery at its next regular meeting.

In order to endeavor to remove the difficulties existing in the Smith and Olivet Church, Rev. W. W. Hill, R. T. Stuart, and R. Valentine, with Ruling Elders W. C. Hanna, and Jacob Johnson, were appointed a committee to visit said church and report to Presbytery.

Rev. J. L. McKee, offered the following motion: Whereas it appears that there are two persons claiming to be delegates to this body from the session of the Walnut-street Church, therefore

Resolved, 1. That a Committee be appointed to examine fully into the claims of these two persons and report on the same to Presbytery at their earliest convenience.

2. That the paper adopted by the Synod of Kentucky at its last meeting, concerning the Walnut street Church case, and all other papers pertinent to the case, in their reach be referred to this Committee. It was unanimously adopted, and the following persons were appointed the committee: Revs. S. Robinson, W. W. Hill, and D. T. Stuart, and Elders Kinkead and Huffman. Mr. Kinkead desired to be excused, and W. C. Hanna was put in his place.

After this committee presented a report which was received, so many members desiring to go home on Saturday morning that it would have been impossible to fairly try that and dispose of the remaining business properly Presbytery determined to meet again on the third Tuesday of next June 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Fourth Church, Louisville, to examine, ordain, and install Mr. R. Carson, if the way be clear, and to attend to any other business properly belonging to Presbytery.

The thanks of the Presbytery were tendered to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity, for their kind and munificent entertainment of the members of Presbytery.

Adjourned. Closed with prayer by Rev. W. C. Matthews, D. D., and the benediction by the Moderator.

ASSESSMENT OF CHURCHES IN THE LOUISVILLE PRESBYTERY FOR CONTINGENT AND COMMISSIONER'S FUND.

O[illegible] Church	$[illegible]
Cane Run and Plum Creek	3 00
M[illegible]	6 00
[illegible]	1 00
Big Spring	5 00
New Castle	5 00
[illegible]	3 00
[illegible]	5 00
[illegible]	2 00
[illegible]	5 00
First Church, Louisville	[illegible]
Second Church, Louisville	15 00
Chestnut Street Church, Louisville	15 00
[illegible]	3 00
[illegible]	3 00
[illegible] and [illegible]	1 00
Port and Avenue	5 00
[illegible]	2 00
[illegible]	9 00
[illegible]	4 00
Walnut Street Church, Louisville	9 00
Mulberry	15 00
[illegible]	5 00
[illegible]	6 00
[illegible]	1 00
Fourth Church, Louisville	5 00
[illegible]	3 00
[illegible]	2 00
[illegible]	4 00
[illegible]	5 00

The churches that have not already done so, will please send the above amounts as early as possible to A. Davidson, Treasurer of Presbytery, at Louisville, Ky.

ROBERT MORRISON, Stated Clerk.

Real Estate Transfers.—The following transfers were made from the 11th of April to the 20th of April, 1866:

First Street Methodist Church to Roman Catholic Church, 65 feet by [illegible], on Brook street, between Market and Jefferson	$[illegible]
Richard [illegible] to H. J. Stites, 50 acres of land in Jefferson county, Ky	[illegible]
James Guthrie, &c., to J. P. Yeager, 53 acres of land in Jefferson county, Ky	6,706
S. H. Shupp to A. Smith, 30 acres of land, in Jefferson county, Ky	6,000
[illegible] P. Smith to S. E. S[illegible], 2 acres of land, in Jefferson county, Ky	6,000
D. G. Parr to J. G. Mathes, [illegible] feet by 155, on the south side of Main street	6,500
A. R. Kennedy to E. Owings, 45 acres of land, in Jefferson County Court	4,611
C. & J. Kienbe[illegible] to Paul Dressel, [illegible] feet by 15[illegible], on Shelby street	4,000
Franklin Bank of Kentucky to J. C. Robinson, 105 feet by [illegible], on Northeast corner Eighteenth and Walnut	4,0[illegible]
Franklin Insurance Co to B. Gur, 25 feet by 1[illegible], on Main street, between Preston and Floyd streets	3,750
A. R. Langmette to John Norman, 40 feet by 1[illegible], on Main street	2,4[illegible]
[illegible] to B. Schaffner, 10 acres of land in Jefferson county, Kentucky	5,000
James Lewis to M. [illegible], 64 feet by 105 on Brook street	2,500
James Guthrie &c., to N. H. Garr, [illegible] acres of land in Jefferson county, Kentucky	2,300
A. J. Murray to J. V. Schultz 25½ feet by 2[illegible], on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson	2,300
V. Harend to H. Winterhalter, 100 feet by 175, on Portland avenue	1,7[illegible]

Religious Notice.

Doctrines of the New Jerusalem Church.—The Rev. E. A. Beaman will deliver a lecture concerning the above doctrines, on Sabbath afternoon, 22d April, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the lecture-room of the Unitarian Church, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, entrance on Fifth street.

THE COURTS.

Louisville Chancery Court—Hon. Henry Pirtle, Presiding—April 20, 1866.—Cases submitted: [illegible] vs. Martha & Co; [illegible] Long vs. Chas. C. Long; John F. Marsh vs. B. B. Glasscock; [illegible] vs. W. Hock; A. Trabue (t.m.) vs. [illegible]; [illegible] vs. Elizabeth Williams; Wm. C. Marsh [illegible]; [illegible] vs. Joseph Kinkead; Pellinge & Brinkley vs. Henry White; H. H. Tuteman vs. Daniel Hoffman; [illegible] vs. J. Hiffley; J. A. Hampton vs. Henry Hambright; Elizabeth [illegible] vs. Christopher [illegible] C. A. [illegible] vs. L. Appleton & Co; E. P. Smith vs. E. P. Severs; John Barrett vs. Chas. Rutchelbeck; S. S. Middlebury vs. Robt. Stone & Co; D. J. Frey, administrator vs. D. J. Frey; Jos. M. Gatt vs. F. M. Bynum; I. Beresford vs. W. Marshall W. O. Williams vs. Hawkins; Jacob Love vs. A. Crasela; L. B. Bates vs. The Jacob Guarantee Insurance Company vs. Ed Harris & Co. Cases set for April 25th—Josephine F. Deane vs. G. A. Irame; Thurman & Co. vs. Hillencamp; John M. Morgan vs. Mardane & Co; W. H. Robinson vs. A. Newland; Quigley, Lyons, & Co. vs. Daniel Looney; M. C. Burn & Co. vs. Joseph Kinkead; Fairly Page & Co. vs. Jacob Keller, on petition of H. Marsh; M. C. Buchanan & Co. vs. Jos. Kinkead, on petition of Smith & Waddle; W. Flanagan vs. Mary C. Tyler; A. R. Mitchell vs. W. Flanagan; John Garr vs. [illegible] Alves & Barker's executors vs. C. C. W. Alfriend; Alice Brown vs. Lizzie Martin; Farmer's Bank of Kentucky vs. J. F. Casseday; H. B. Pettit vs. E. Carey.

Police Court.—Hon. J. P. Harrison, Judge—April 20, 1866. At the court, on yesterday morning, the following cases were tried and disposed of: William Anthony and James Arthur, drunk and disorderly; the former fined $5 and the latter discharged. Charles Merchant, drunk and disorderly; fined $5. James Finley, drunk and disorderly; fined $7. —— Brady, drunk and disorderly, discharged. Michael Gallagher, suspected felon; fined $3 and 60 days. George McIntyre, exposing his person, fined $[illegible] and [illegible] orderly conduct. Martin Moore, drunk and disorderly, fined $6. In the case of the City vs. Philip A. Nelson, defendant appeared, had a hearing and was fined $[illegible]. The case of Isaac White (f.m.c.) Hann, for stealing a silk dress from some person unknown, continued until Monday. George Randolph, for stealing a coat worth over $4 from Thomas Brown, gave bail in the sum of $250 for his appearance on Monday. James Sharp (f.m.c.) and Allen Gett, passing counterfeit U. S. Treasury note; continued till this morning. Anderson Lee (f.m.c.), for rape on Meggie Bede (f.g.c.), continued until Thursday next.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

ONE THOUSAND ARMY OVERCOATS,

Mostly of Heavy Steel-mixed, Black, Brown, and Dark Gray Cloth, can be had in lots to suit purchasers at unprecedented bargains; also a large variety of all sorts of Government goods.

Apply at the

GOVERNMENT STORE,

No. 35 Fourth street, bet. Main and the river, up stairs. a21 c6

Partnership Wanted.—Any one in an established business desiring a partner of good business qualifications, and who can bring a large capital to the concern, will find an excellent chance in our want column.

☞ J. L. Brown's great sale of valuable real estate commences on Eighth street, north of Broadway, at 2 o'clock P. M., April 21, 1866. See auction advertisement.

☞ Parties wishing to make safe and profitable investments should attend the sale of building lots in Meriwether's addition this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

☞ Mrs. Barclay will give a free lecture to the ladies of this city on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Unitarian Lecture-room. Subject—"Premature Decay of the American Women."

The Ladies' Pronunciamento.—While protesting against all the old worthless dentifrices now in the market, the ladies, with one consent, have adopted the Sozodont as the one thing needful to insure the beauty of the teeth and a fragrant breath.

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds and Coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

New Billiard Room.—One of the neatest and most select billiard rooms in the city will be opened to the public to-day at 12 o'clock. Mr. N. S. Glore, the proprietor, has spared neither pains or expense to fitting up this beautiful hall. It contains four of Julius Balke's four-pocket tables with Phelan's celebrated cushions attached. There are now twenty-five billiard tables in one block in Louisville.

Two years ago the whole of Louisville contained only eleven tables, and now she has *twenty-five on one block*. Let New York look to her laurels; Louisville, at this rate, will equal if not surpass her. Let all the friends of this truly noble game be on hand at the Oasis to-day to give Mr. Glore a hearty welcome for thus catering for the billiard public.

Watches, Watches.—A full line of composition watches and vest chains, both in white and gilt, just received from the importer, and for sale by CAMBRIDGE & CO., 237 Main, opposite Louisville Hotel.

New Catholic Church.—The church on Brook street, lately purchased for the use of the Catholic population, will be dedicated on next Sunday, 22d inst., the service commencing at 10 A. M. There will be solemn Pontifical Mass, with sermon and music, with full orchestra. On account of the limited means of the new congregation, one dollar will be charged for admission in aid of the Church fund. Tickets sold at the stores of Webb & Levering, John Doyle, corner of Fifth and Green, Shea & O'Connell, J. P. M'Gath, Wm. O'Conner, Pat. Carroll, and by the Presidents of the St Vincent's Conferences. There will also be Pontifical Vespers, with a Lecture, at 7 P. M. the same day. m20 d2*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Summer Underwear.—

Gauze merino shirts and drawers.
Gauze cotton shirts and drawers.
Lisle thread shirts and drawers.
Gauze silk shirts and drawers.
Super linen and cotton drill drawers.

Also a most excellent assortment of English and German Hosiery, gloves, &c., for sale low, at the New Store of A. A. BLANCHARD'S, a20tf 78 Main st., three doors above Third.

☞ For fine clothing, go to J. L. Deppen's, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. ap18 c6.

Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!—150 dozen Super White Dress, Imperial Style, Linen and Muslin Shirts, all sizes and qualities, just opened at A. A. BLANCHARD'S New Store, a20tf 78 Main st., three doors above Third.

☞ Dried apples, superior table salt, and cheap clay pipes can be bought at wholesale of S. R. Shepard & Co., 13 Wall street. a9 tf

☞ If you want a handsome suit of clothes of the most fashionable cut and make, go to J. L. Deppen's northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. ap18 d6.

Important to Officers and Soldiers Who are Now Being Mustered Out of Service.—As you all will be thereby [illegible] furnishing goods, you will find [illegible] to your interest to call [illegible] the Masonic Temple [illegible] furnishing store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, where you will find the best of goods, consisting of black dress and [illegible], cut in the latest styles; also furnishing goods of every description. As we have had most of the officers' and soldiers' trade of this city who have been mustered out, we are prepared to do an immense business in the same line, as we have clothing of the finest quality down to the common grades, which we are selling at prices which cannot fail to please all. By giving us a call you will satisfy yourselves. As our clerks are polite and attentive, we take pleasure in showing our goods whether you purchase or not. Masonic Temple clothing store—the popular stand—corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. a17 d[illegible]

☞ For fine ready-made clothing go to J. L. Deppen's, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. ap18 d6

☞ Fults, James, & Co. have on consignment, a small lot of [illegible]. Those wishing to procure [illegible] call at their office, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh. a17 d3m

☞ J. L. Deppen, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has a splendid assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. ap18 d6

☞ New styles spring clothing at J. L. Deppen's, corner of Fourth and Market streets. ap18 c6.

☞ No trouble to show goods at J. L. Deppen's, corner Fourth and Market street. ap18 c6

☞ We have just received "Singer's" New Improved Family Sewing Machine—*simple, noiseless, perfect*. We don't boast of its merits. Come one, come *all*, and see for yourselves. Salesrooms, 7 Masonic Temple. j21 codtf W. H. GOLDERMAN & CO.

☞ Silver and wooden show-cases in stock and made to order at Wood & Bro's, Third street, above Main. a13 d12

☞ Smolander's Extract of Buchu is a sure cure for diseases of the kidneys, gravel, and similar disorders. A large bottle for only one dollar. Get it of your apothecary or of Wilson, Peter, & Co., Main street. a10 d1m&w1

Wall Paper.—A large variety of new and beautiful styles at Wood & Bro's, Third street, above Main. a13 d12

NOTICE.

THE UNITED SONS OF ERIN WILL MEET AT their Hall at 8½ o'clock on SUNDAY MORNING, the 22d inst., to attend the dedication of St. Michael's Church.

By order of the President.

a20 d2* MORGAN McSHEEHY, Ass't Sec'y.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS:

Late News About the Fenians.

What Gen. Meade Says about Them.

Coast to be Lined with 50,000 Men.

To Prevent any Fenian Outrages.

Heavy Fire at Shaffer, Pennsylvania.

1,300 Barrels of Oil Burned.

Disgraceful Proceedings of a Mob.

The Village in Danger of Burning.

To the Associated Press.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution providing that the President of the United States be requested to procure three valuable gold medals, with suitable devices—one to be presented to Captain Creighton, of the ship Three Bells, of Glasgow; one to Captain Law, of the bark Kirby, of Boston, and one to Captain Stouffer, of the ship Antarctic—with testimonials of national gratitude for their gallant conduct in rescuing about five hundred Americans from the wreck of the steamer San Francisco; and that the cost of the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Johnson offered an amendment appropriating $50,000, to be distributed among the officers and crews of the vessels named. The amendment was agreed to and the resolution passed.

A bill in relation to the habeas corpus was taken up, and pending the question was an amendment of Mr. Edmunds, to exempt from indemnification unlawful acts committed by army officers in the States where the habeas corpus was not suspended. The amendment was lost—yeas 10, nays 29.

Mr. Howard asked that the Committee on the Pacific Railroad be discharged from the further consideration to aid the construction of the Southern branch of the Pacific Railroad, on the ground that the committee are of opinion that no further pecuniary obligations ought to be assumed by the Government to aid in the construction of the branches of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The committee was discharged as requested.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a joint resolution to extend the time for the completion of the first twenty miles of the Western Pacific Railroad to the 1st of January, 1867. The resolution was passed.

The following are the yeas on Mr. Edmunds's amendment limiting the scope of the act shielding military officers from the consequences of their acts in places where martial law did not exist:

Yeas—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Doolittle, Edmunds, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougal, Nesmith, and Saulsbury—10.

Mr. Saulsbury moved an amendment making officers liable to damages, and said that if he were a judge he would pay no attention to the bill, believing it to be unconstitutional.

Mr. Clarke—Mr. President, I would not take notice of the remark of the Senator from Delaware, but this is the second time he has made such remarks. He said the same thing in reference to the civil rights bill. If it be, sir, that the rebel spirit which defies the nation in the person of judges and others has crept into the Senate, and shows itself here, the more the necessity for the bill which we [illegible] to pass. I would not yield to that authority, nor would the rebels, sir; and now, when this war is over, the Senator from Delaware [illegible], and repeats that he would not yield to the authority of the United States. It is time that this should be done with. It is time that this Senator (Saulsbury) should [illegible] that the authority of the United States will be supreme wherever it concerns a man or the merest rebel soldier. The Government must be obeyed. It is not worth having, if it cannot cause itself to be obeyed.

Mr. Saulsbury—Mr. President, I cannot possibly imagine anything I have said that should call out the very unbecoming remark of the Senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Clarke. Sir, I assigned a reason why, if I was a Judge, I should not carry out the provisions of this law, because I believed it unconstitutional. I should feel myself compelled to execute the laws of my State. When the Senator (Clarke) gets up here and insinuates rebellion and a rebellious spirit to me, I have only this to say, there is nothing in that Senator, mentally or physically, that gives him the right to use insolent language here.

Mr. Clarke—I claim nothing morally, I claim nothing physically, I claim nothing mentally, but I do claim to love my country, and, God helping me, I will contend against this rebellion to the bitter end, whether in the Senate or out of it. I have had too much trouble from this spirit already.

Mr. Saulsbury's amendment gave rise to a lengthy discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Trumbull, Doolittle, Clarke, and Howard.

Mr. Cowan discussed the judicial authority conferred by the Constitution upon the Federal Government. The Government, he said, was a government of power, although many who came here as Senators affect to sneer and snicker at the assertion that it could not be helped, as there was nothing in the Constitution to prevent a man from making a fool of himself. He thought it was time for the whip to cease; that it was about time for the minority to be freed from the tyranny of the majority.

Mr. Johnson, in the course of some remarks, assented to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the late rebel States and the trial of citizens before military commissions. He believed that the rebellion could not have been put down without the suspension of habeas corpus. He also believed that the President had a right to suspend it, but in this belief he differed from the late Chief Justice, who had held that Congress alone could suspend it. Referring to the trial of citizens by the Military Commission, he said he maintained now, as he maintained before the Commission which tried the assassins of the President, that they were illegal and unconstitutional. He cited the case of an English officer, who caused the whipping to death of a soldier by order of a court-martial for the crime of mutiny, and was hung twenty years afterwards for doing so. The decision by which this officer was executed had never been reversed in England.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was disagreed to.

The question was next taken on Mr. Saulsbury's amendment to strike out the fourth section. The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the first section by providing that in all suits against officers, [illegible] in the act, the Government of the United States shall pay all the damages and costs. This was disagreed to.

Mr. Cowan offered an amendment making it the duty of the Attorney General and the District Attorneys to defend officers in the U. S. courts sued in the cases alluded to in the bill. This was disagreed to.

Mr. Hendricks moved to amend the following clause of the first section: "But no such order shall be a defense to any such suit or action for any act done or committed or to be done after the passage of the act," by adding the words "nor for any act done with malice, cruelty, or [illegible] severity."

[illegible]—yeas 18, nays 18.

Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment to the 1st section to the effect that the order of a superior officer shall constitute in those States and territories where martial law has not been declared, or where the administration of civil law has not been interrupted, a prima-facie defense; and in case it shall be made to appear that such persons acted under such order not maliciously or [illegible], such defense shall be conclusive.

Mr. Doolittle subsequently withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Saulsbury demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. The bill passed—yeas, 3[illegible], nays, 4—Messrs. Buckalew, Guthrie, Hendricks, Saulsbury.

Mr. Clarke moved that when the Senate adjourn it be to meet on Monday. The Senate adjourned at 5 P. M.

HOUSE.

The first business in order, it being Friday, was the call of committees for reports of a private nature.

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill giving to Ishmael Davis, of Baltimore county, Md., an annuity of $121.50, as a recognition of his heroism in defending the national flag from Gilmore's rebel raiders on the 12th of July, 1864, and for his loss of property on that occasion.

According to the report which was read, Mr. Davis is a patriarchal patriot, seventy-four years of age, and when two of Gilmore's raiders attempted to haul down the national flag over his dwelling he shot one of them dead, and put the other to flight. The consequence was his property was destroyed by a large party of rebels. Mr. Ward made an appeal to the House in support of the bill.

Mr. Upson wanted to know on what principle of law the bill could be supported.

Mr. Ward replied: Oh, it is on the great principle that we sustain every man who sustains the flag in that way. Several members here exclaimed, "Good; you are right."

Mr. Delano, Chairman of the committee, explained the question. He said the rule in the committee was to reject all claims for damages the result of the ravages of war. Ishmael Davis was a loser to the amount of seven or eight thousand dollars, but the committee felt that it could do nothing to compensate him for that loss; still, the circumstances were so peculiar, the act so noble, that the committee agreed to submit to the House the question of giving to the old man, for the few remaining years of his life, in the last of which he exhibited this high degree of gallantry and patriotism, a small pension of four hundred dollars a year. It it was too much the House might reduce it.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois—We understand from the reading of the report that the bill was put upon the ground of loss of property.

Mr. Delano said he knew the question had not been understood, and therefore he had made the explanation.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and resulted as follows—yeas 1[illegible], nays 13, so the bill was passed.

Mr. Delano, from the Committee on Claims, reported a joint resolution authorizing the remission to Jno. Wells & Sons, of Baltimore, of so much of the penalty incurred by them by reason of their failure to comply with their contract of Oct. 4, 1863, for repairing the steamer City of Albany, as may be covered by the actual loss of the Government by reason of delay in completing the repair of such steamer.

Mr. Delano explained the circumstances. The joint resolution was read three times and passed.

Mr. Delano, from the same committee, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to Theodore G. Ewald, of Providence R. I., two thousand dollars in bonds in lieu of two each, being Nos. 1[illegible], destroyed by fire and the charred remnants of which are deposited in the Treasury. The bill was considered and passed.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the House the report of the naval board of engineers and naval officers, of which Commander Latimer was President and Majors Charles E. Barnard and Beauregard were members, in 1851 and 1852, and the report of Major Beauregard in 1852 and 1853 relative to the success of the operations of the Low Company in deepening the southwest [illegible] by contract.

The House then on motion of Mr. Stevens went into committee of the whole, Mr. Smith in the chair, to consider the bill reported yesterday appropriating $[illegible] for deficiencies in the public printing, [illegible] for paper, and [illegible] for binding.

The committee then rose and reported the bill, which passed it.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of a bill to reorganize and establish the army of the United States, the pending question being on Mr. Thayer's amendment to the tenth section, relating to the Adjutant-General's Department.

Mr. Schenck moved to amend the section by adding to it the following proviso: Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to vacate the commission of any officer now commissioned as Assistant Adjutant-General but only to change the title to Adjutant in case of those who rank as Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, without conflicting in any way with the relation, position, or time, from which they take such rank.

Mr. Blaine spoke against the proposition of the Military Committee to change the nomenclature of Assistant Adjutant General to Adjutant, arguing that there was good reason for the distinction that had grown up. He defended the officers of the Adjutant-General's Department who had remained in Washington during the war, saying that many of them had applied again and again to be sent to active service and had been refused.

Mr. Davis commented upon the remarks of Mr. Schenck yesterday, reflecting upon the officers in the Adjutant General's office.

Mr. Schenck challenged him to point to a single phrase in his remarks reflecting upon the officers of any department.

Mr. Davis suggested that he had accused them of shrinking the responsibility of active service during the war.

Mr. Schenck denied that he had used any such language, but he would not say that, while a greater number of those officers employed in Washington would have preferred to have been on active duty in the field, he believed there were others who were here because they preferred to have places in the department rather than active service in the field.

Mr. Davis retorted by saying that some of the officers of the veteran reserve corps, for which Mr. S. showed so much anxiety, were men who got into that corps when they could have gone to the front. He knew officers in the army who looked with distrust on individuals who had entered that corps.

Mr. Schenck's amendment was agreed to.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Schenck, striking out the words after the first appointment made under the provisions of this section, which was agreed to.

Mr. Stevens regarded the question as simplified to this, whether a man should be called John Jack or simply Jack, whether an officer should be called Assistant Adjutant-General or simply Adjutant. German barons could show titles, but he did not see why the title Adjutant was not as good as Assistant Adjutant General. The debate was closed by the previous question. A vote was taken taken and resulted as follows: Yeas 69, nays [illegible]. So the substitute of Mr. Thayer was adopted.

The 13th section as thus amended reads as follows:

And be it further enacted, That the Adjutant General's Department shall hereafter consist of the officers now authorized by law, and the rank shall be as follows: One Adjutant General with rank, pay, and emoluments of a Brigadier General; four Assistant Generals, with rank, pay, and emoluments of Colonel of Cavalry; five Assistant Adjutant Generals, with rank, pay, and emoluments of Lieutenant Colonel; and ten Assistant Adjutant Generals, with rank, pay, and emoluments of Major of Cavalry.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the 11th section in regard to Inspector General of the army.

Mr. Schenck said he supposed that Congress would find, in reference to this section, that it would have some opposition and difficulty, for the bureau officers experienced the same in reference to the last section. He wished the House and the country to know the fact that in the 13th section the committee had proposed to retain all these officers in the Adjutant General's Department, and were to give them more rank than they ever had before, but the House was dissatisfied with that, and had increased the rank of two Captains in the Adjutant-General's Bureau to that of Colonel.

The House thus declares that the committee was wrong and that the gentlemen who use their influence at the other end of the avenue were right. He had thought, the war being over and the army being pared down that these officers should not, at all events, be increased in rank. He would say that not only were the same number of officers that were sufficient when there were myriads of men in the field to be retained, but they were to have more rank. He was determined that this should be understood by the House and by the country.

Mr. Thayer rose to repel the imputation conveyed in the language of the Chairman of the Military Committee. He would leave the House and the country to judge of the good taste of the scolding which the Chairman of that committee had given the House for daring to differ with him upon a subject under consideration in the House.

Mr. Davis said he did not like to rest under the imputation conveyed in the gentleman's (Mr. S.'s) remarks. No relative of his was to be affected in any way by the bill, and he was not under social or other influence in regard to it, but he suspected that the opinion of the Lieutenant-General and Generals Meade and Sherman concurred with the House in the action taken by it on the thirteenth section; but it did not meet the approval of the honorable gentleman from Ohio.

No amendment was offered to the fourteenth section, which is as follows:

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be four Inspector Generals of the army with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Colonel of cavalry, and four assistant Inspector Generals, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Major of Cavalry.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the fifteenth section, relating to the bill of military justice.

Mr. Garfield moved to amend it by inserting after the words military commission the words authorized by law.

Mr. Bingham opposed the amendment as covering a reflection upon the late President.

Mr. Upson moved to amend the amendment by making it read "under the laws of war."

After some discussion, both amendments were rejected.

Mr. Garfield moved to amend by striking out the words "military commission," and called for the yeas and nays.

The amendment was rejected by 21 yeas to 76 nays. The Republican members who voted for it were Anderson, Baker, Donnelly, Garfield, Hall, Hubbell of Ohio, Mercer, Spalding, F. Thomas, Warren, and Windom. All the Democrats present voted for it.

It was regarded by some members as affecting, to some extent, the trial of Jeff Davis. The section as passed, section 15, is as follows:

And be it further enacted, That Bureau of Military Justice shall consist of one Judge-Advocate, with the rank and pay of Brigadier-General, and one Assistant Judge-Advocate General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry, and the said Judge-Advocate-General shall receive, revise, and have recorded the proceedings of all court-martials, courts of inquiry, and military commissions, and perform such other duties as have heretofore been performed by the Judge Advocate-General of the army, and of the Judge-Advocates now in office there may be retained a number not over ten, to be selected by the Secretary of War, who shall perform their duties under the direction of the Judge-Advocate-General, until otherwise provided by law, or until the Secretary of War decide that their services may be dispensed with.

The House passed to the consideration of the 16th section, relating to the Quartermaster's Department.

Mr. Davis moved a substitute for the section, providing for one Quartermaster-General, four Assistants and Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, sixteen Quartermasters, and forty eight Assistant Quartermasters.

Pending the consideration of the section, a movement was made toward adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, it was ordered that the session to-morrow be confined to a general debate on the President's annual message.

Mr. Harding, of Illinois, from the Committee on Militia reported back, with amendments, the House bill to educate the militia. Ordered printed, and recommitted.

On motion of Mr Deming, the Military Committee was discharged from the consideration of the memorial in reference to the military reservation of Fort Riley, and was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, leave was granted to Mr. Washburn to report back the Senate bill to pay Thomas F. Wilson, late United States Consul at Bahia, $1,5[illegible] in full for extra services, and all other claims of his against the Government, which was considered and passed.

Mr. Eldridge presented a memorial from the Wisconsin Legislature for a grant of land to aid in the construction of so much of the Winnebago and Superior Railroad as extends from Doty Island to Stevens's Point. Referred to Committee.

The resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the conversion of the State Banks now organized into National banks on or before January 1.

The House adjourned at 4½ o'clock.

NASHVILLE, April 20.

In the trial of Henry Bruner before a court martial to-day Wm. McKay Hogewood testified. He stated he gave a receipt for $[illegible] to Isham Henderson at Henderson's request, and gave him several receipts at different times and he always insisted on witness giving receipts for more money than were received. He also stated that Henderson told him it was honorable to defraud the government out of large sums, but contemptible to cheat the government out of small amounts. Witness received for hauling [illegible] receipts [illegible]. The proposition to make false receipts was made by the witness to some [illegible]. False receipts were also given to David Henderson of Nashville, and W. R. Boice, of Danville, Kentucky, the former for twelve thousand dollars, and the latter for several comparatively small amounts. From D. Henderson, through another party named George Barker witness received $[illegible], and from Boice $2,[illegible]. Witness's highest salary while employed as clerk in the department was eighty dollars per month. He stated that he frequently gave receipts for moneys without seeing them or ascertaining [illegible]. Witness stated that Bruner loaned him six thousand dollars at his request and took a mortgage on his father's estate.

The testimony of the witness entirely exculpated the defendant Bruner from any complicity in the issuing of fraudulent receipts, he having kept carefully concealed from him all knowledge of the transactions he had been engaged in and no false receipt had ever been given with his knowledge or consent at the [illegible] of the Quartermaster's Department here. Witness issued receipts to contractors simply on their verbal statements.

NEW YORK, April 20.

There has been no communication to-day between the city and the steamship Virginia, the vessel which arrived at this port on Wednesday evening from Liverpool, with the cholera among her passengers, and no facts of great importance in addition to those published yesterday can be reported.

The Commercial's Washington special says The House Committee on Ways and Means had another stormy session this morning on the licenses. They will probably have to make majority and minority reports on this and other portions of the revenue law.

Members of Congress are quietly going home on brief visits, which indicates a desire to prolong the session.

The House Judiciary Committee are investigating the charges against Davis and Clay of complicity in the assassination.

The Post's Washington special says: The tax bill will not be reported to Congress this week. The committee this morning agreed to abolish the tax imposed upon the farmer, whose incomes are above $1,000 for the manufacture of butter and cheese.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.

The first race was for five thousand dollars, mile heats, and was won by Lewis E. Smith—time 1:5[illegible], and 1:52[illegible]. Second race, for three hundred dollars, mile heats, won by small bay filley—time 1:55¾ and 1:58¾.

The rains have injured the cotton very much in Texas. The planters are replanting generally. The seed is bad.

The Methodist Conferences have set apart the Africans in separate dioceses, to be accountable to the mother church until they have a Bishop of their own.

It is estimated that there are only three thousand bales of cotton on Trinity river, Texas. The old crop is nearly cleared out.

The water is high and an inundation is feared. The cotton in Louisiana and Texas is unaffected by the rain and frost, and looks well.

The crevasse at Baton Rouge is widening, and the country looks like an ocean.

The river is rising, and the levee commissioners are hesitating. The press is very severe upon their hesitation.

NEW YORK, April 20.

Advices from Aspinwall state that the Panama Railroad company's splendid freight house is in a pile of ruins, and there is scarcely a building in the place undamaged. Two clerks of the Panama Railroad were killed as well as thirteen natives or Jamaicans employed on the wharf or in the freight house. It is also believed that a small gang of native laborers were killed. Total loss of life about fifty. The damage, it is said, is $1,000,000.

Advices from South America state that the Spanish frigates Blanca and Numancia, [illegible] were driven out of the channel of La Boca by Chilean sharp shooters, whose fire they were unable to return. There is considerable talk about the coming bombardment in Valparaiso, also about disorganization and mutiny among the crews of the Spanish squadron. It [illegible] about the American steamer United States, reported [illegible] by the Spanish squadron at Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, April 20.

This morning, Col. Otto Barnstenbender was arrested on the complaint of Fire Marshal Baker for shipping a quantity of nitro-glycerine to California, the same that exploded—there was about two hundred pounds in all—without labelling the packages and informing the Captain of the vessel in which it was shipped of the nature of the article. The Mayor this morning issued an order directing the Fire-Marshall to search all the places in the city wherein he had reason to believe any nitro-glycerine was stored, and to remove it to some safe place. Baker has already discovered about three hundred pounds of glycerine in a store-house up town, and also a large quantity on board a vessel in the harbor. It will all be moved to some place where its explosion cannot cause any serious consequences.

TORONTO, April 20.

The Fenian prisoners at Cornwall have been remanded till Wednesday next, awaiting important evidence.

A most complete detective system is in operation, and further arrests will be made unless the suspected parties succeed in escaping.

A special dispatch to the Globe, from Eastport, says Gen. Meade announced a determination to line the coasts with 50,000 men, if necessary, to prevent Fenian mischief.

The meeting of Parliament has been postponed until June.

NEW YORK, April 20.

Passengers who left San Francisco on the 30th ult. give further particulars of the collision between the Liberals and French. The troops marched out of the city to give the Liberals battle. The fighting was very severe. No prisoners were taken on either side. The officer in command of the French was killed. The latest advices from the seat of war state that reinforcements were en route for the French at Mazatlan. The military situation at Acapulco was unchanged. The United States gunboat Saranac was lying in the harbor on the 6th.

NEW YORK, April 20.

Officers of the Panama Railroad Company, in this city, state their loss by explosion at Aspinwall will not exceed $1[illegible]. The nitro-glycerine was shipped on board the European by Guion & Co., Liverpool, as glycerine oil. The amount of damage caused by the explosion is estimated at $[illegible].

The Arizona brings $[illegible] from California in specie, and $12[illegible] from Panama and Aspinwall.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 20.

Gold fluctuating, closing at 126¾. Money continues easy. At the 10 o'clock open board there was great excitement in Erie, and the sales were over 7,[illegible] shares at 72[illegible]. After the board Fort Wayne suddenly took an upward start, and became the great feature. This stock rose rapidly from 9[illegible]. At the last board the market was again on the ascendant, and still higher prices were made. The advance was general, but more marked on Fort Wayne. The stock is in the hands of a clique, and the bears are likely to be further squeezed before the movement culminates. The market is [illegible] [illegible] over the cholera, and there is an [illegible] disposition to [illegible] for a rise.

The speculative feeling in the breadstuffs market is rapidly dying out and prices are steadily approaching the [illegible] current rates [illegible] in Flour [illegible] to-day [illegible] per bbl., and wheat 2[illegible] per bushel.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The [illegible] passengers on the Virginia were removed this afternoon on board the [illegible], which lay alongside the steamer. The patients are now being attended by Drs. Bissell, Harcourt, and [illegible]. The [illegible] sent down a large quantity of provisions and other stores for the use of the sick and convalescent passengers.

Dr Bissell, the Deputy Health Officer transmitted the following report to the President of the Quarantine Commissioners, Cyrus Curtis, this afternoon:

The steamship Virginia sailed from Liverpool on the 4th of April, and arrived in the Lower bay on the 18th of April. No sickness appeared on board till the 13th. Three deaths occurred on the 13th, seven on the 15th, four on the 16th, eight on the 17th, seven on the 18th, and nine on the 19th—total 3[illegible]. Of these, [illegible] four were steerage passengers and two were of the crew. Twenty more are sick of cholera—four are bad cases. The sick are being received on the hospital steamer Quarantine.

(Signed) D. B. BISSELL,
Deputy Health Officer.

At the latest accounts the whole number of deaths was 47. Thirty-four more are sick, principally Germans and Irish. The cabin passengers have passed resolutions complimenting Captain Browse for his humane and skilful conduct.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The receipts from all sources for the last fiscal year amount to $329,567,126. It is confidently estimated that the yearly revenue to June will be $[illegible],000,000.

Some time ago the Senate passed a bill providing for intermediate Courts of Appeal to be held in each of the respective circuits by the Judge of the Superior Court and the Judges of the United States District Courts. This bill has yet to be acted upon by the House. Hence the delay in disposing of the nomination of Mr. Stoneberg to supply the existing vacancy on the bench occasioned by the death of Judge Catron.

The number of defaulting distillers in New York, recently seized and held by the Revenue Bureau, is twenty-two, and the amount of which they have cheated the Government is estimated at half a million dollars, of which sum at least two hundred thousand dollars for fines and taxes will be recovered. Similar frauds in different parts of the country continue to be discovered.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has under consideration the subject of issuing proposals for a new 5 per cent loan.

[illegible], PA., April 18.

The tanks of Hevy, Hartley & [illegible], the point at which oil is received from Benninghoff [illegible], two miles [illegible] were [illegible] on the [illegible] of the 18th, but through the courage and industry of the employees, all but two out of seven tanks were saved. The [illegible] and about [illegible] barrels [illegible] belonging to [illegible].

[illegible] 11 o'clock an armed mob, estimated by the watchmen at from [illegible] to [illegible], [illegible] from the [illegible] the lands and ordered the watchmen to leave instantly. The latter [illegible], the mob rushed [illegible] with revolvers. [illegible] the mob and [illegible] until the fire was [illegible] headway, defying any one to put it out.

The [illegible] three men [illegible] after the fire [illegible] and they were [illegible]. It was generally believed, and threats had been frequently made, that the [illegible] would be burned. The [illegible] destroyed all of the company's property. The [illegible] Shaffer was in great danger. The company are insured.

[illegible] who are out of work are known to be the guilty parties. The property will be repaired and put in working order in two or three [illegible]. No lives are reported lost, but it is said [illegible] two of the mob were wounded.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The President has pardoned the following [illegible]: Jas. G. Harris, of Kentucky, convicted of a violation of the internal revenue laws and sentenced to [illegible]; [illegible] L. Jones, of Michigan, convicted of embezzling from the mails, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Wallace W. Whittlesey, of the District of Columbia, convicted of abstracting public records from the Treasury Department, and sentenced to pay a fine of $[illegible] and stand committed until paid. Whittlesey has been in confinement eight months, and is now pardoned because his health has become so much impaired as to endanger his life. G. [illegible] Townsend, of Massachusetts, convicted of attempting a fraud on the Provost Marshal, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

RICHMOND, VA., April 20.

Thomas [illegible], convicted of the deliberate murder of Robert Tatum, was hung to-day in Libby Prison. He was unconcerned to the last moment.

PITTSBURG, April 20.

River [illegible] 6 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer [illegible].

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Cincinnati Flour, Grain, etc., Market.

CINCINNATI, April 20—P. M.

Flour and wheat rather dull though prices are not lower. Superfine flour at $[illegible], and No. 1 red wheat at $[illegible]. There is a good demand for corn, and prices are higher, closing at [illegible] in elevators, and [illegible] in sacks. Oats higher, and the supply not equal to the demand; the market closed at [illegible] for No. 2, and [illegible] for No. 1 in elevator. Rye [illegible] at [illegible]. Barley steady at [illegible] grades.

Whisky steady at $[illegible].

Mess pork advanced [illegible] with sales, and at the close holders asked $26 50. Lard quiet [illegible] offered, and [illegible] asked. [illegible] tierces got sold at [illegible] chiefly at [illegible] rate.

Bulk meats are held more firmly; sales of [illegible] at [illegible] for shoulders and sides; at the close [illegible] higher was asked. Bacon quiet at [illegible]. Sugar cured hams [illegible]. Butter dull at [illegible]. Eggs [illegible]. Linseed oil [illegible].

Cotton dull and prices unsettled, middling [illegible].

Gold closed dull at 126¾.

An appeal was made from [illegible] to-day, by the President, in behalf of the [illegible] people in Alabama and Georgia. The Chamber of Commerce appropriated $[illegible] and [illegible] was subscribed in a few minutes afterward. Provisions will be purchased at once and forwarded free to the sufferers. It is expected that eight or ten thousand dollars will be [illegible] in [illegible] hours. A telegram from Major-General Thomas, commanding at Nashville, [illegible] the [illegible] of the suffering in Northern Georgia and Alabama.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 20—P. M.

[illegible market quotations]

New York Flour, Grain, etc., Market.

NEW YORK, April 20—P. M.

[illegible market quotations]

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.

Cotton—Good [illegible] for low grades unchanged. Sales of [illegible] bales low middling at [illegible]. To-day's receipts, [illegible] bales. The sales for the past week [illegible]; receipts for the week [illegible] bales [illegible] week, [illegible] bales.

Sugar and molasses nominal.

Flour steady at $[illegible].

Corn [illegible]. Oats 5[illegible].

Pork [illegible]. Bacon—[illegible] and clear sides [illegible].

Sterling [illegible]. New York bank checks [illegible] discount. Gold [illegible].

Freight to New York [illegible], and to Liverpool firm.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 20.

[illegible market quotations]

St. Louis Flour, Grain, etc., Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.

[illegible market quotations]

Whisky firmer at $2 2[illegible].

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Petroleum firmer and 2c higher, selling at [illegible] for crude.

Flour quiet but with an upward tendency, selling at $[illegible].

Wheat firm, red $2 60@2 65; white $2 70@2 [illegible]. Corn [illegible] and.

Whisky dull at $2 25@2 [illegible].

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's [illegible], [illegible], on [illegible] by Rev. [illegible], A. D. [illegible], of New Harmony, Ind., and [illegible] of J. G. Caldwell.

On Wednesday evening, April [illegible], at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. F. M. [illegible], [illegible] to Mary [illegible], daughter of the late James K. [illegible], all of this city.

DIED.

In [illegible] county, Texas, on Friday morning, April [illegible], Lemenah Cannon, wife of James Kyser, late a resident of Louisville.

In this city, [illegible] o'clock on the [illegible] of April, 1866, Mrs. Apolonia [illegible], in the [illegible] year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral from [illegible] residence on [illegible] street between Hancock and Clay, on Saturday, April 21st, at three o'clock P. M.

Memphis (Tennessee) papers please copy.

The Kentucky Bourbon Company,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 18, 1866.

Still-Food (Slop)

An excellent Feed for Cattle and Swine, can be had at the Distilling Works of this company, Main, near Adams street, on and after the 19th inst., at twenty cents per barrel.

LOUIS STERNE,
a1[illegible] d24 Gen'l Sup't.

CORDAGE, ROPE, &c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT KEPT CONSTANTLY ON hand and for sale in any length to suit purchasers by GOULD, DARLING & CO.,

a18 d6 [illegible] Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.

[Courier copy six times.]

TO MILLINERS—YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED to the R. T. W. [illegible] BONNET FRAME, [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The steamer Old Colony, Captain Brown which left Newport last evening about nine o'clock, arrived here at 7:30 this morning, having on board her usual full complement of passengers from Boston, also one hundred and fifty passengers taken from the steamer State of Maine at midnight, in Long Island Sound, off Bartlett's reef. The following facts were obtained from Capt. Borden, of the State of Maine, also, from Henry L. Bacon, clerk of the same steamer, and T. N. Turner, conductor of the New London and Worcester line.

From the statement of Captain Borden it appears that on the trip from New York to New London, on Thursday night, when within three miles of New London, the steamer State of Maine ran on the rocks at Eastern Point, going on, however, so easily that even the passengers on board knew nothing of the fact until after she had laid there nearly an hour. The rock at the place where she struck is quite shelving, and apparently no great damage was done. After laying there for about two hours, the steam ferry-boat plying across the river from New London pulled the steamer off, and she landed her eastward bound passengers at New London. On examination, Captain Borden found the steamer was leaking slightly, from the fact that her forefoot was split about three feet below the water line. Canvas was placed over the leak outwardly, and other measures taken to prevent any further leakage. While laying at her dock during the day on Friday the leak was hardly perceptible. So slight did it appear that Captain Borden did not think it necessary to take any further steps at repairing until after he should have arrived at New York.

On the arrival of the Boston train at New London, the passengers went aboard, and the State of Maine left at about 10:30 for New York. After being out an hour from New London it was found that the steamer was taking water considerably faster, and the steam-pumps were put to work. Some eighteen inches were then in her hold. After an examination, Capt. Borden deemed it best to stop and await the passage of some one of the Sound boats to whom to transfer his passengers.

The steamer Old Colony, of the Newport line, soon after was signaled by means of rockets, and hauled alongside at the request of Capt. Borden. Capt. Brown, of the Old Colony, had everything in readiness, and promptly took every measure prompted by the anticipation of what might prove to be a very serious matter. On board of the State of Maine there were 150 passengers on the clerk's list, including thirty ladies, and some ten or twelve infants and children. At the time of parting company with the State of Maine there was but four inches of water in her, and it was found that while lying still the leak was hardly perceptible. Capt. Borden decided to follow on to this city under easy steam.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The Tribune's Eastport special says: There is no border war, and has been none. No fight occurred at Calais, nor did the Fenians capture any English flag. There is no excitement on this side of the boundary. The presence of a few Fenians organizing circles, coupled with provincial confederation schemes, is the foundation for the sensation, and the special dispatches sent to New York papers have been villainously false, and they have drawn hither many strangers who come to join in the strife. Gen. Meade, who arrived this morning, will officially explode the bubble.

A grand demonstration took place last evening in the Cooper Institute in aid of the American Bible Society fund. It being the anniversary of the signing of the protest by Martin Luther to his associate Reformers, the occasion was referred to in strong and impressive language by the several speakers.

The strike of the car-drivers is ended. They are to receive two dollars for ten hours' service.

From the British West Indies we have advices from Antigua of March 24th, and Hamilton, Bermuda, of the 16th of April.

The vessels of the English North American and West Indian squadrons were active, moving to and from Halifax to the islands, and ships were expected from England with marines and war supplies.

The Colonial Parliament convened on the 1st of April.

Mr. Bayne is to assume the government of Grenada. Major Mundy is appointed Governor *pro tem* of British Guiana.

Breadstuffs and provisions had advanced in the Jamaica market.

The Times's Washington special says: Yesterday morning an officer, apparently of the staff of the Veteran Reserve Corps, entered a shop on Pennsylvania avenue, near Eleventh street and asked to see a pistol, saying he wanted to purchase one. The youth attending the shop showed him a large loaded revolver, and notified him that it was loaded. The officer took it from the counter, and placing his thumb on the trigger and the muzzle at his mouth, fired, and fell dead instantly. The body has been identified by several gentlemen as that of Lieut. Louis Owens, Veteran Reserve Corps, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and attached to General Howard's staff. He was a native of Hungary, and, it is stated, was of noble family. He was recently on duty in North Carolina, and leaves a wife in Michigan. No one is able to assign any reason for the act, but his friends say that for several days he has threatened suicide.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Detective Baker has made very voluminous reports in reference to bounty jumping frauds perpetrated under the calls for troops. He traces the jumpers from the time of their being sworn in till their reaching the field. He shows that of the 500,000 men called out and sworn in by the Government only 160,000 reached the field as soldiers, although thousands of others received their bounties. This wholesale system of fraud is shown to have been perpetrated in nearly every loyal State.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to report in favor of E. L. Parker as Surveyor of the port of New Orleans, and reject Ellmore as Collector of Mobile, on account of his participation in the rebellion.

All payments of naval prize-money on lists upon which no sums have yet been paid, have been suspended for the present until certain rules for their payment shall be determined by the decision of the Supreme Court, before which several prize cases are now pending.

The concurrent testimony of the custom officers stationed on the Canadian frontier shows that, notwithstanding the predictions of many, smuggling operations have decreased since the termination of the reciprocity treaty.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall, has arrived, with $670,000 in specie.

A terrible disaster occurred at Aspinwall on the 3d instant. There was a fearful explosion on the steamer European, destroying the ship and four hundred feet of the wharf. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be from nitroglycerine oil on board. About fifty persons were killed, among whom the captain and officers of the ship.

News from the Southern coast gives but little hope of a speedy settlement of the Peruvian Chilian difficulty. No progress has been made by either belligerent. There is some talk of bombarding Valparaiso, but that is not probable. The report has been that the Spanish will take possession of the Chincha Islands.

The revolution in Panama has died out, and a majority of the prisoners have been set at liberty.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The President has recognized Moritz Von Baumbach as Vice-Consul of Oldenburg at Milwaukee, and Vice-Consul of Bavaria at the same place.

The President has approved the bill authorizing him to transfer a gunboat to the Government of the Republic of Liberia, which is to pay for the vessel; also, the joint resolution protecting against the pardon by foreign governments of persons convicted of infamous crimes, on condition of emigrating to the United States; also, a bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for money expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion. The sum of $6,716,050 is appropriated for the purpose.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The World's Washington special says the Ways and Means Committee have finally overcome the obstacles which presented themselves relative to imposing a tax of five per cent on cotton. The bill was agreed upon today, and will be reported as soon as it can be arranged. The difficulty has been in regard to collecting the tax; but this has, in the minds of the committee, been obviated. The general tax bill, with all its reductions and modifications, will not be ready to report before the first of next week. It is a very elaborate bill and has cost the committee a great deal of time and trouble, and it is made as near perfect as such a measure can be.

CINCINNATI, April 20.

A large meeting was held at the Merchants' Exchange last night, for the purpose of tendering aid to the Cincinnati and Chattanooga railroad. Nearly six hundred thousand dollars were subscribed.

The river has risen two inches, with twenty three feet three inches in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 75 degrees.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

The coal trade at Richmond, Pa., is suspended in consequence of the determination of the laborers to resist any reduction of wages. No disturbance yet.

A NEGRO KILLED BY WOLVES.—We are informed by a gentleman of reliability, that on or about the first of this month, a negro, who, had been assisting in slaughtering some hogs for a neighboring farmer, and had started home after dark, carrying with him a portion of the pork he had assisted in killing during the day, was surrounded and attacked by a numerous body of wolves, which, after a severe struggle, succeeded in getting the advantage of the negro, and literally tore him into atoms, nothing remaining of him next morning but bones and small pieces of flesh, which had escaped the notice of the carnivorous beasts. The negro had fought bravely for his life, having, with a butcher-knife in his hands, slain five of the monsters before falling a victim to them. The occurrence took place in Independence county, above Batesville, on White river.—*Jacksonport (Ark.) Era.*

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Major Anderson, Cin.	Tarascon, Henderson.
Pink Varble, Tenn. River.	Morning Star, Memphis.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Major Anderson, Cin.	Tarascon, Henderson.

THE RIVER is rising fast. At 6 o'clock last evening there was eight feet two inches water in the canal, six feet two inches in the Indiana chute, and five feet two inches over the falls.

THE WEATHER continued cloudy and warm yesterday—mercury at 12 M. 78 degrees above zero.

BUSINESS unimportant. Freights seem to be getting scarcer day by day. The Pink Varble arrived from Florence, Alabama, which port she left on Sunday evening last. Her general trip was very good. We are indebted to her affable clerk, Mr. John Harper, for the favors published below. The Tarascon cleared for Henderson with a moderate cargo. The Morning Star was expected to arrive last night with a lengthy manifest. The Cincinnati "regulars" did their usually good amount of business.

BOATS DUE.—Major Anderson, United States, St. Charles, Camelia, Rowena, Nightingale, Bertha, Clifton, Harry Dean, Linnie Drown, Melnotte, Amazon, Madison, Emerald, from Cincinnati; Havana and Leonora No. 2, from Nashville and Cincinnati; from St. Louis, Alice Dean and Minneola, from Memphis; Prima Donna, Westmoreland, Virginia, and Indiana, from New Orleans are among the first boats due.

MORNING STAR FOR MEMPHIS.—The superior accommodater and unexceptionable runner Morning Star, Capt. Ike Dellis, leaves Portland wharf for Memphis at five o'clock this evening. She is in name and fact the Star of the waters, and we haven't the least hesitation in recommending her to travelers and exporters of freight.

LINNIE DROWN FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.—This new and beautiful packet, commanded by Capt. Claycomb will start for Arkansas river from the city wharf at 12 o'clock M. to-day.

JOHN T. MCCOMBS FOR HENDERSON.—Captain H. McCombs' never-tirer, the John Thomas, will leave as the regular packet for Henderson and way landings at 5 o'clock this evening. She goes from the city wharf.

PINK VARBLE FOR TENNESSEE RIVER.—The glorious little Pink, with Captain Milt. Akin and a complement of sub-officers, incomparable for their efficiency and geniality, will leave as above this day at 5 o'clock P. M. All ye that wish to forward your merchandise or yourselves to Florence, or any other of the classic points along the Tennessee, try the Pink. She will be found safe, sumptuous, and expeditious.

MERCURY FOR NASHVILLE.—The stanch and first class steamer Mercury, in charge of Capt. Frank Williams, will depart for Nashville from the city wharf at 5 o'clock this evening. She is of light draught, and her accommodations are unequalled by any boat of her dimensions. Patronize her.

ST. CHARLES FOR CINCINNATI.—The People's Line packet St. Charles, Captain Watts, in command, leaves for Cincinnati at 12 o'clock M. this day, from the Fourth-street landing.

UNITED STATES FOR CINCINNATI.—The magnificent passenger and freight boat United States is the morning packet for Cincinnati this day, leaving the mailboat landing, foot of Third street, at 12 o'clock M.

GENERAL BUELL FOR CINCINNATI.—The Mail Line packet General Buell, Captain Phillips commanding, departs as the regular boat for Cincinnati at 4 o'clock P. M.

CINCINNATI.—From the Commercial of yesterday:

On Wednesday last the C. E. Hillman received a lot of moving plunder, together with several old muskets, at Vanceburg. After the boat got under way, a white deck-hand picked up one of the muskets and playfully pointing it at one of the colored deck hands pulled the trigger, the ball from the musket taking effect in the arm or shoulder of the negro. Captain Mason procured a surgeon at Portsmouth, who deemed it advisable to amputate the arm. The shooting is attributed to accident, as the parties were on friendly terms.

Captain Joe H. Fowler, the head front of the well-known firm of Fowler, Mills & Co., is in the city on his maiden visit. He thinks Cincinnati is one of the biggest things on toe he ever saw, but still bets on Paducah.

The Cottage No. 3 reshipped 600 bbls salt yesterday on the Rowena.

The Camellia is announced to return to Nashville on Saturday.

The new steamer Myrtle leaves for Evansville this evening, to enter the Evansville and Green river trade as a regular packet. The Myrtle is a new side-wheel packet and owned and commanded by reliable gentlemen.

Captain Lyter, of the Mary Ament, and Colonel C. G. Smallhouse, Collector of Tolls on Barren river, are in the city rusticating.

Captain James Keniston, formerly of the Red river packet Mary Keene, has taken charge of the Madison, now loading for New Orleans. Capt. W. F. Fuller contemplates loading the Sherman for St. Louis.

Capt. Jesse K. Bell, President of the People's Line, is in the city.

ST. LOUIS.—From the Democrat of Wednesday:

The river has risen a few inches more at this point. On Sunday last the Upper Mississippi was declining at Dubuque and other points. This indicates an ordinary stage a few days hence. At present the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois are at a good stage for boating purposes. Business is fair on the wharf. Receipts and shipments are large. Instead, however of any lack of tonnage, there is an excess of it. Rates of freight and passage are too low, or the expenses of steamboat running are too high.

The Norman is now in charge of Captain Bernard Baseley, who is well known as an Arkansas River navigator, and is loading the Norman for that stream. Nat. P. Johnson and George Pierce continue mated in the office. Still another boat has been added to the Arkansas fleet, the America, Captain Golding, is fitted for that stream, and will leave to-morrow. The fast Southern Belle in the meantime is standing watch for a good opportunity to load for the Arkansas. We seldom see, [illegible] as there were yesterday. As to docking matters Daggett & Morse put off last evening the War Eagle with a new bottom, costing, we presume, $17,000. Captain Owen loads her at once for Omaha. The Benton is now on the same docks, and will soon be as good as new. The Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, leaves this evening for Memphis. Billy Blauker officiates at the desk.

The Republican of the same date says:

We have a very unsettled state of affairs, and every effort should be made to induce steamboat owners to keep their boats plying, but without a reduction of expenses this cannot be done. We know of no earthly reason why pilots should be paid so much more than other persons employed on steamboats. Second clerks, who do treble the amount of work, and have as much if not more pecuniary responsibility, do not get, on an average, one-fourth the wages paid a pilot.

The Dispatch also says:

There is no new feature to report in business, which continues inactive. The Lower Mississippi and Missouri river trade are especially dull, with only about half the number of regular boats engaged. It is now a regular thing for a boat from the Missouri to lay up from one to two weeks after she arrives, to await the chance of loading for a return trip, and, which is worse, there is no indication of any improvement. Our river business never before, at this season of the year, presented such a dull and spiritless appearance. We long since contended that the business this season would in no way allow our boats to pay such high rates of wages, and more especially the pilots, who have been in the habit of getting about as much as the captains, clerks, and engineers combined. Living and every thing else is now cheaper, and there is no reason why there should not be a corresponding decline in wages. The pilots on the Ohio have set the example, and we hope the pilots of this city will follow suit for it is impossible, in the present dull state of trade, for our boats to pay anything like such a high rate of wages.

MEMPHIS.—The Avalanche, of the 17th, says:

Business on the landing was extremely dull. Steamboat owners and Captains looked like they had the blues. Business has fallen rapidly during the past ten days and freights get much scarcer over one-half of the boats plying to and from our port will have to lay up. The river at this point declined two feet during the last twenty-four hours. There are scant three feet in the Arkansas river. White river continues in good boating order.

Manifest of Steamer Pink Varble from Florence, Ala., to Louisville—13 bales cotton, D. H. Davies; 9 bales cotton, Tapp, Kennedy, & Walsh; 1 box furs, J. M. Davis & Co.; 1 bales rags J. M. Davis & Co.; 1 box furs, John White & Co.; 1 box furs, J. M. Robinson & Co.; 1 barrel flour, Geo. W. Wicks; 1 box furs, S. M. Spencer; 24 plows, Hall, Moore, & Miller, Cincinnati Freight—52 turpentine and 19 pulley-blocks, McKerran & Menefee; 65 bags peanuts, Hand & Foster; 10 cases madder, Bartley & Bro.; 3 boxes mdse, Dava Townsend.

Memorandum of the Steamer Pink Varble—Left Florence on Sunday evening, the 15th inst. The river was falling at that point, with three and a half feet on Colbert Shoals. Very little cotton on the Tennessee river for shipment.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,}
FRIDAY EVENING, April 20, 1866.}

The amount of surplus capital is in excess of the demands of borrowers, and discounts for first-class paper are regular at [illegible] per cent. New business is in a great degree avoided.

Exchange remains steady with buyers at 1-20 premium and selling at [illegible] premium.

The New York dispatches to the Exchange to-day quoted gold opened at 126¾, advanced to 127, and at noon quoted at 127¼. Cotton dull and nominal at [illegible] 37c. Mess pork steady at $26 25. Lard firm and advancing to 19½c. Dry goods dull and heavy, but holders averse to making concessions. Sugars dull; hard standard [illegible] 15¾c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky nominal at $2 27. Corn declined 2@4c. Flour declined 15@20c.

Cincinnati reported pork held at $26. Lard 18½c. Clear bacon sides 16c. Flour, superfine $7 40@7 50. Whisky $2 22 free.

Chicago quoted pork at $25 25. Lard 18½@18¾c. Bacon shoulders 11½c, packed; no sides in the market. Bulk clear sides 14½c. Flour, superfine $5 50@6 25. No. 1 spring wheat $1 32, No. 2 at 90@95c. Corn 42@43c. Oats, No. 1 and 2 at 28@29c. Canada barley at $1 05.

A very good attendance on 'Change to-day, with, however, only a moderate degree of activity prevailing in the various departments of business. Breadstuffs and provisions are firm, and in demand, with an upward tendency, while transactions continue quite large. The cotton auction sale was well attended, and the prices bid were very good, considering the depressing influences of the Eastern as well as European advices, which have had the tendency to check extended operations of all kinds in all branches of trade. About one thousand barrels of flour changed hands to-day at the advance noticed yesterday. A sale of 500 barrels mess pork at $26, with large sales of bacon, shoulders and plain hams at an advance on yesterday's rates. A lot of new whisky from the new distillery sold to-day at 26c in bond. Sales of prime corn: 700 bushels prime white in bulk at 68c.

COTTON.—Demand fair: sales of 4 bales low middling at 29c. At the auction sale 29 bales were offered, and prices bid were from 26½@31½c for low ordinary to low middling. 1 bale picking at 23½c.

CHEESE.—We quote green or inferior at 15@21c; other grades unchanged.

COTTON YARNS.—Sales of No. 500 at 33c, No. 600 at 23c and No. 700 at 26c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Apples, green, $8@10 per bbl, in lots. Apples, dried, 11@13c per lb. Brooms, Shaker—$5 25. Louisville make, No. 1, $5, common $3 75@4 per doz. Broom corn $3 10@20 per ton for choice. Butter, fair, 30@35c; do, choice, 38@42c per lb, N.Y. 45@48c. Beeswax, yellow, 35@36c per lb. Beans $1 50@1 75 per bushel. Cheese, Western reserve, 20@21c per lb, in lots; Hamburg 20@21c per lb, in lots; New York dairy 24@25c per lb. Eggs 18@19c per dozen for fresh packed. Feathers dull at 60@62c per lb for shipping lots. Flaxseed buying at $2 15 per bushel. Ginseng buying at 70@75c per lb for new and old. Onions in lots, to dealers, none. Potatoes, Neshanocs, for seed, $3 50@4 00; Northern $3 50@3 75. Peaches, dried, dull at 20@24c per lb for unpeeled, and 25@27c per lb for peeled.

CANDLES.—Sales of star, light weight, at 17@17½c and 15@16c at 1[illegible]c. Tallow candles (7 to the pound), white-pressed, 14½c; summer-pressed 15½c. Hotel and railroad star candles 24c.

DOMESTICS.—The market rules steady. Brown standards, Eastern and Great Western, 24c, some Southern brands 23c.

FLOUR.—Market firm, with sales of 600 bbls superfine at $7 35, extra family at $9 75, also 50 do superfine at $7, 90 do plain extra at $9 50, 80 do extra family at $10 20 to $10, and 150 do at $10 50@12.

GRAIN.—Wheat nominal at $1 45@2 15 for red, and white. Corn firm at 58@60c in bulk, as to quality, with sales of 700 bushels prime white at 60c, also 325 bushels prime white shelled at 70c, sacks included, and 145 sacks at 70c, and 100 do mixed at 73c. Oats are steady, and sales of 1,500 bushels at 45c in bulk, delivered. Small sales at 49@55c, sacks included.

HAY.—Good supply, and sales of baled timothy at $13@16, 215 bales on the wharf at $15. Small sales at $14 delivered.

FEATHERS.—Sale of 1,500 pounds of good shipping order at 65c.

OIL.—Sales of 10 bbls linseed at $1 42@1 45.

GROCERIES.—Quiet and unchanged, with moderate demand from jobbers and country dealers, with sales in lots of Rio coffee ordinary to fair at 21½@23½c, good fair to good at 24@25c, prime to choice at 26@27c. Laguayra 28@30c, Java 38@40c. Sugars—refined hard 16½@18½c, coffee A at 15½@16c, do B 15¼@15½c, extra C 14¾@15, C at 14@14¼c, yellow 13½@14c, Porto Rico good to choice 13½@14½c, Cuba prime 12@13c, [illegible] fair to good 12½@13½c. N. O. choice 16c, small lots at a fraction over the rate. Rice ranges from [illegible] for Rangoon in lots. Plantation molasses none. Porto Rico 70@80c, Sorghum 45@50c, Eastern syrup, refined 75c@$1 45 per gallon.

POTATOES.—Sales of 100 bbls peach blows at $4 25@4 50 selected.

BRAN.—Demand good. Sales of 45 tons bran at $15; shipstuff $20, middling $22.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.—Holders firm and market steady, sales of 500 bbls mess pork at $26, also 100 do old mess at $25 25. Bacon firm, with sales of 8,000 lbs shoulders at 12c, 15 tierces at 12½, also 6,000 lbs clear sides at 16c, 25 casks do at 16@16½c, and 5 tierces at 10½c; also 1,250 pieces plain sugar-cured hams loose, 18½c, 20 tierces sugar-cured hams at 20½c, and 100 magnolia hams at 23c, also 4 tierces plain hams at 20c. Lard is fully sustained with sales of 10 tierces prime at 18½c, and 50 kegs at 20c.

SALT.—Sale of 150 barrels at 50c.

WHISKY.—Sales of 10 barrels raw at $2 23, duty paid, and 50 do Kentucky Bourbon Company, at 26c. in bond.

TOBACCO.—The market was quiet and unchanged. Offered 137 hhds; rejections 21 hhds. Sales include 3 hhds at $2@3 90, 11 at $3 10@3 95, 14 at $4@4 90, 16 at $5@5 95, 10 at $6 10@6 95, 11 at $7@7 95, 8 at $8@8 95, 5 at $9 25@9 75, 9 at $10@10 75, 5 at $11@11 50, 7 at $12@$12 75, 8 at $13@13 75, 7 at $14@14 75, 9 at $15@15 75, 6 at $16@16 75, 4 at $17 25@17 75, 2 at $19@19 25, and 2 at $20 25@23.

LOUISVILLE WAREHOUSE—*Phelps, Caldwell, & Co., Proprietors.*—Offered [illegible] hhds, rejected 3. Sales of 2 hhds at $3 35@3 40, 2 at $4@4 75, 1 at $5 30, 4 at $6 25@$6 60, 3 at $7@7 95, 1 at $8, 3 at $9 25@9 80, 2 at $10@$12, 1 at $13@13 75, 4 at $14 50@14 75, 2 at $15 25@15 75, and 2 at $17 50, and 1 at $20.

TRICE'S LANDING, TENN., April 18, 1866.

Sales of 39 hhds tobacco by Richards, Crenshaw & Co at the following prices: $15 25, $3 20, $18 60, $4 25, $4 40, $14, $8 20, $15 50, $8 10, $8 00, $13 50, $16 50, $13 75, $4 15, $4 10, $3 25, $18 75, $6 90, $20 10, $21, $22 50, $23 50, $24 50, $23 60, $22 50, $15, $13 50, $15 50, $12 50, $12 60, $5 40, $15, $6 50, $17, $16, $[illegible] 25, $5, $10 20, and $15 25.

Maude & Wright's Weekly Circular and Prices Current of the Augusta Market.

[Corrected for the Louisville Journal for week ending Monday evening, 16th of April.]

Cotton—Unsettled. We quote middling at 30c; good [illegible]. Receipts from all points for the week ending April 14, 2,865 bales; shipments during same period [illegible] bales.

Domestics—Augusta, Ga., 4-4 dull at 22c; 7-8 dull at [illegible]c, Osnaburgs—[illegible] or 28c.

Yarns—Assorted numbers dull at $3 50.

Bagging—gunny quiet at 29c, Kentucky heavy at 25c; Dundee moderate at 40c.

Rope—Hemp steady; green leaf 20@21c, flax dull at [illegible]; manila quiet at 28@32c.

Nails (cut)—Assorted sizes have declined. We quote medium grades at $8@$8 50.

Iron—American [illegible]c, Swedes 9@10c.

Steel—Cast 20@25c; plow 14@15c.

Leather—Sole [illegible] per lb; upper, per doz, $40.

Soap—Heavy family 10@14c.

Candles—Steady, star 25@28c.

Oats—Prime in moderate demand at 90c.

Corn—Active at $1 35@1 40c.

Floor—Firm at $14@16, according to quality.

Hay—Steady at $3 10@3 25 per cwt.

Provisions—Hams 20@25c, clear sides 20c; shoulders 15c; lard 20@22c; mess beef, prime beef, per bbl, $45.

Butter—Choice Goshen [illegible]c.

Cheese—English dairy 25c.

Fish—Mackerel No. 1, per bbl, $33; kits $7. No. 2, per bbl, $30, kits $6 50. Herring dull; salvador, per bbl, $20. Codfish heavy at 9@10c.

Coffee—Rio 30@35c; Java 40c.

Teas—Heavy, with no demand; prices nominal.

Sugar—Crushed and powdered 18c; brown 13@15c.

Molasses—In demand. Cuba 55@60c.

Liquors—Dull and quiet, whisky, rye and Bourbon, per gallon, $3 50@3 25.

Cigars—Steady, domestic $20@40.

Fruit—Apples active at $7 per bbl; peaches, peeled, 33c; unpeeled [illegible] figs dull at 23c.

Potatoes—Irish per bbl, $4; sweet, per bushel, $1.

Onions—Heavy at $4 per bbl.

Cement—Hydraulic $4 per bbl.

Shot—$3 25 per bag.

Powder—Rifle $12 per keg.

Brooms—$4 50 per doz.

Buckets—$4 per doz.

River News—River 14 feet and rising; weather damp and cloudy. Steamers at wharf: W. G. Gibb us and Union. Freights to Savannah by river, cotton 75c per bale.

Financial—Georgia railroad stock 90, Central railroad stock 88, Southwestern railroad stock 88, South Carolina railroad stock 60, Gold dull at 124, silver dull at 122. Exchange on New York par, Exchange—Sterling sight-bills 130.

STEAMBOATS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Regular Arkansas River Packet.
For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

LINNIE DROWN.............CLAYCOMB, Master. Leaves for above this day, the 21st inst., at 12 M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents, 23 West Wall street. ap21

Regular Arkansas River Packet.

LINNIE DROWN.........JOHN CLAYCOMB, Master. Leaves on Saturday, the 21st, at 12 M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Vicksburg and New Orleans.

INDIANA.....................NEAL, Master. Will leave as above Wednesday, the 25th instant at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents. ap20

Independent People's Line Packet.
For Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, and Evansville.

MARY AMENT...............Capt. A. LYTER. JNO TRAVIS, Clerk. Will leave as above every Monday and Thursday at 5 P. M., positively. For freight or passage apply on board, or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent. mr1 dtf

For Cairo and New Orleans.

VIRGINIA...................D. P. YOUNG, Master. Will leave as above Monday, the 23d at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. ap19

For Vicksburg and New Orleans.

VIRGINIA.....................J. P. YOUNG, Master. Leaves as above on Monday, the 23d, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents. ap17

Through Bills of Lading to all Points South.

By reference to the card of Col. Wm. J. May, Superintendent it will be learned that the Tennessee River Packet Line is now prepared to receive freights for any points South on any of the railroads, and will as usual forward freights to any point on the Tennessee River, at [illegible] rates. This will prove a great accommodation to our shippers. We trust the Packet Line will be generously sustained. WM. J. MAY, Sup't. mr4 d1m Office corner Fourth and Water sts.

New Arrangement. PEOPLE'S LINE. Daily for Cincinnati.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
WILD WAGONER...........H. H. DROWN, Master.
ST. CHARLES.....................WATTS, Master.

One of the above steamers will leave daily at 12 o'clock M. from the Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Company's wharfboat, foot of Fourth street, connecting at Cincinnati with the 5 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. W. FORSEE, Agent, m[illegible] dtf 137 Wall street.

Regular Mail Line Packet FOR CINCINNATI,

Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains.
The magnificent passenger steamers
UNITED STATES.......................WHITTEN, Master.
GEN. LYTLE..............................GORMAN, Master.
One of the above steamers will leave punctually at 12 o'clock M. daily, and the steamers
MAJOR ANDERSON......................CARTER, Master.
GEN. BUELL.................................FULLER, Master,
Will leave for the same port at 4 o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent. Office on Mail Company's wharfboat, foot of Third street. m3

Regular Louisville and Kentucky River Packet Steamer WREN.

SAM SANDERS, Master, GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk. Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 P. M.; Louisville for Woodford, Oregon, and Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 P. M.; and returning, will leave Shaker Ferry for Louisville every Monday at 8 A. M. Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M.

All orders for freight promptly attended to. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. j12

1865. SPEED, SAFETY, AND COMFORT. 1866.
Regular Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, and MEMPHIS PACKET COMPANY.

STEAMERS. {LIBERTY NO. 2, Captain Sam. Archer. ST. PATRICK, Captain Geo. O. Hart. LAURA FENTON, Capt. W. Whitlow. (And a large new boat building.)

Tri-Weekly Line.

The above first-class steamers, forming the regular and well-established Louisville and Memphis Packet Line, will leave promptly as advertised. Each boat is officered by thoroughly experienced boatmen, whose time and energies, as well as our own, will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interests of our merchants, shippers of stock, the traveling public, and the "tout" along the [illegible] generally.

We have formed reliable connections with packet lines for Tennessee, Cumberland, White, and Arkansas rivers. New Orleans, Vicksburg, all way plantations, and St. Louis, to which we give through receipts at current rates.

Damages, overcharges, &c., promptly adjusted on board or at our offices.

J. B. ARCHER, Louisville,
L. B. HART, Memphis,
Proprietors.
d18 dtf

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$300,000 IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all Government Securities. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., New York. fe61 dly

RAILROADS!

BROAD GAUGE SHORT LINE BETWEEN Louisville and the East. THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Direct Connections via Cincinnati or Indianapolis FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only direct route to the

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

Connections are made with the

Jeffersonville and Ohio & Mississippi R. R. via Seymour
Jeffersonville and Indianapolis & Cin. R. R. via Urbana,
Louisville & Lex. and Ky. Cent. R. R. via Cincinnati,
U. S. Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at all the principal Railroad and Steamboat offices in Louisville and the South.

D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.
F. F. FULLER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
R. H. COLE, Passenger Agent, } No. 25 Fourth street.
WM. COLLIER, Freight Agent, } Louisville, Ky. oc3

Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.,

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866, TRAINS will run as follows:

6:00 A. M. Daily Mail and Passenger Trains for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville, connecting with stages at Horse Cave for Burksville, at Cave City for Glasgow, Mammoth Cave, and the oil regions of Kentucky, at Nashville with trains on the Nashville and Decatur Road for Corinth, Mobile, Grand Junction, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, with trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Road for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Lynchburg, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery, and points Southeast.

7:35 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) Mail and Express Train for Danville Station, Lebanon, and all intermediate Stations, connecting with stages at Lebanon for Springfield, Columbia, and Campbellsville, at Mitchellsburg for Perryville and Harrodsburg; at Danville Station for Middleburg, Liberty, Hustonville, Crab Orchard, Stanford, Waynesburg, and Somerset.

4:20 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation Train daily (except Sundays) for Bardstown and all intermediate Stations.

7:00 P. M. Daily Express Passenger Train for Nashville, making close connections with trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Road for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery, and points Southeast with trains on the Nashville and Decatur Road for Decatur and Huntsville.

New and comfortable sleeping-cars attached to night trains.

Call for Through Tickets and get Baggage checked at the Louisville Transfer Co.'s Office, on south side Main street, between First and Second, at the Railroad Ticket Office, under the Louisville Hotel, or at the Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

Passengers for stations between Louisville and Lebanon Junction will take the 7:35 A. M. Train for points between Louisville and Bardstown Junction, take either the 7:35 A. M. or the 4:20 P. M. trains. The 7:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Trains will not stop between Louisville and Lebanon Junction only for through passengers, except on Sundays.

a9 ALBERT FINK, General Superintendent.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1866, Trains will leave as follows:

No. 1—Leaves Louisville daily (except Sundays) at 6:00 A. M.: stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview; connecting by stage at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington by Rail and Stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Lancaster, Stanford, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns. Leaves Lexington at 2:00 P.M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:00 P.M. Connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown, at Midway for Versailles, and at Christiansburg for Shelbyville.

No. 2—Leaves Louisville at 2:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted), stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and North Benson; connecting at Christiansburg by stage for Shelbyville. Leaves Lexington at 5:35 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 10:35 A. M.

No. 3—Accommodation—Leaves Lagrange daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:10 A. M. Leaves Louisville at 6:15 P. M.; arrives at Lagrange at 7:57 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington daily, Sundays excepted.

mar27 SAM'L GILL, Supt.

NEW RUNNING ARRANGEMENT ON THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE, as follows:

7:00 A. M. Morning Express, for Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and all points West, North, and Northwest.

2:15 P. M. Daily (except Sundays), makes direct connections as follows:

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northwest.

For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c.

9:20 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted), making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:

For St. Louis, Cairo, St. Joseph, and all points West.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For all Eastern and Northeastern cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities.

Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

This route is 64 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 1/2 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.

Fare always as low as by any other route.

a19 JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent.

Speed! Comfort! Safety!
OLD RELIABLE
LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD
VIA COLUMBUS
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
FROM CINCINNATI TO ALL THE

Eastern Cities, Towns, Villages, and Stations.

The LITTLE MIAMI is the ONLY Line Running Lightning Express Trains from Cincinnati to the East! It being the Shortest Line, CONNECTIONS ARE CERTAIN, and Passengers have AMPLE TIME for MEALS.

Fast Time from Cincinnati to

Boston in 34 hours,	Baltimore in 23 hours,
Albany in 27 hours,	Washington City 31 hours,
New York in 32 hours,	Saratoga Springs 31 hours,
Buffalo in 16 hours,	Philadelphia in 25 hours,
Dunkirk in 14½ hours,	Cleveland in 9 hours,
Pittsburg in 13½ hours,	Crestline in 8 hours,
Wheeling in 13 hours,	Steubenville in 11 hours,
Zanesville in 8 hours,	Columbus in 4 hours;

FOUR DAILY EASTERN TRAINS!

6:00 A. M. Lightning Express.
9:00 A. M. Express Mail.
7:00 P. M. Lightning Express.
11:40 P. M. Night Express.

Modern SLEEPING CARS by Night Trains, SALOON CARS by Day Trains.

The 7:00 P. M. and 11:40 P. M. Trains leave SUNDAY Night instead of Saturday Night.

BAGGAGE Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all TICKET OFFICES in the SOUTH and WEST.

Ask for Tickets via Columbus and Cincinnati.

P. W. STRADER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
JNO. G. BENSON, Gen'l Agent, Cincinnati.
Gen'l MORGAN L. SMITH, } General Southern Agents
Capt. C. W. S. BROWN, }
Gen'l E. B. BROWN, General Western Agent.
January 1, 1866. j2 d3m

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—

9:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily, Sundays excepted, making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West, also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.

9:20 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Baggage checked through from the Hotels. For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. S. S. PARKER, Agent. B. F. MASTEN, Superintendent. a0 dtf

GRAHAM, DORSETT, & CO.

(Successors to HAWES, GRAHAM & CO.)

IMPORTERS OF

ROSEWOOD & MAHOGANY,

Nos. 174, 176, and 178 Centre Street, N. Y.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE MOST EXtensive variety of Finely-figured Foreign and Domestic Woods to be found in the United States, in LOGS, PLANKS, BOARDS, AND VENEERS, Suitable for CABINET, PIANO, and BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, AND CAR BUILDERS; ALSO, MAHOGANY AND SPANISH CEDAR COFFIN STUFF.

In connection with our business we have a large Saw Mill, and the most celebrated Veneer Cutting Machine, which enables us to fill all orders intrusted to us with promptness. j20 d6m*

Office Citizens' Passenger Railway Company,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 21, 1866.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPItal stock of this Company (three hundred thousand dollars) will be opened at the Planter's National Bank on Monday, the 26th inst., and remain open until the whole capital is subscribed.

No single subscription of more than five thousand dollars will be received.

By order of the Board.

m3 dtf ORMSBY GRAY, Sec'y pro tem,

COMMISSION, &C.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 1st DAY OF April, 1866, resumed their old business, under the style of BRANNIN, SUMMERS, & CO., at Louisville, and SUMMERS & BRANNINS at New Orleans (successors of Hilliard, Summers, & Co.), for the purpose of conducting a COTTON FACTORAGE, GENERAL COMMISSION, and SUPPLY business. Mr. H. D. NEWCOMB is a partner in commendam.

A. O. BRANNIN,
E. H. SUMMERS,
JOHN S. BRANNIN,
a11 d1m

A. O. BRANNIN, E. H. SUMMERS, JNO. S. BRANNIN.

BRANNIN, SUMMERS, & CO., GENERAL Commission and Supply MERCHANTS.

Agents for SUMMERS & BRANNINS, New Orleans, and O. K. KING & CO., New York, for whom they make advances on consignments, which can be held here, at New Orleans, or New York. a11 d3m

SUMMERS & BRANNINS, Cotton Factors AND General Commission Merchants,

No. 186 GRAVIER STREET,

New Orleans.

Advances made on consignments to us by our Louisville house, BRANNIN, SUMMERS, & CO. a11 d1m

SMITH & STURGEON, Wholesale Produce Dealers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

D. S. Benedict & Son, Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Louisville; R. Atkinson & Co., Warren, Newcomb & Co., New York; Hewett, Norton, & Co., Given, Watts, & Co., New Orleans.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED THE above business connection with ample means and facilities to furnish all descriptions of Grain, Hay, Flour, Pork, Lard, Whisky, Bacon, and other articles of merchandise, at lowest market value. We solicit orders and consignments, which at all times shall have our personal attention.

O. L. SMITH,
E. T. STURGEON.
ap7 d30

HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS STAND of Messrs. John Christy & Co., we, the undersigned, will continue the general produce and commission business, at No. 24 Fourth street, between Main and the river. EHRICH & CHAPPELL.

WILL. D. EHRICH. GEO. W. CHAPPELL.

EHRICH & CHAPPELL,

(Successors to John Christy & Co.)

Hay, Grain, and General Produce Dealers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 24 Fourth st., bet. Main and River,

ap2 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

SERB, DILLY, & CO., Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Produce, Tobacco, and Cigars,

No. 34 W. S. Fifth st., bet. Main and Water, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAVE constantly on hand Seed Oats, Barley, Peas, Corn, &c. Special attention is given to the sale of Flour, Grain, Meal, and Produce generally. We are agents for the well-known Tobacco Manufactory of Serb, Peiling, & Co., New Albany, Ind., and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of their Fine-cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which we will sell at manufacturers' prices. m16 d3m

BRIEN & CARRERE, Commission Merchants,

NEW YORK.

CONSIGNMENTS OF ANY DESCRIPTION OF PROduce, or orders for purchase of same, or any business appertaining to a General Commission house, as also consignments or orders to our friends abroad, where we have extensive connections, are solicited. Particulars of all markets will be given upon inquiry, and advances made upon business intrusted to us or our friends.

CARRERE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
mar1 d3m New Orleans.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COPARTnership, under the style of T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION business, to date from Feb. 1, 1866.

T. L. JEFFERSON,
J. P. JEFFERSON,
H. T. JEFFERSON.

T. L. Jefferson. J. P. Jefferson. H. T. Jefferson.

T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS., General Commission Merchants,

Northwest corner Main and First streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF Flour, Grain, Meal, and Timothy.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

f19 d3m

TH. H. VETTERLEIN & SONS, Commission Merchants, New York.

VETTERLEIN & CO., Philadelphia.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPMENTS to the above firms, either for sale in New York, Philadelphia, or shipment abroad, by

FRANCKE & PFLPER,
f13 d3m 153 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

J. J. PORTER, Louisville. O. K. FAIRFAX, Louisville. J. W. AKIN, Natchez, Miss.

PORTER, FAIRFAX, & CO., Commission Merchants AND COTTON, PRODUCE, AND PROVISION BROKERS,

Northside Main, between Eighth and Ninth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Extra facilities for the purchase of Plantation supplies.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, Bacon, Pork, Flour, Lard, Wheat, Petroleum, &c., shipped to us or our friends GOODMAN & MERKELL, 34 New street, New York. j24 d3m

E. A. BANKS. W. W. LORING. O. W. VEN AELB

BANKS, LORING, & CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 180 Common street, NEW ORLEANS.

j26 d3m

O. C. CAMPBELL, Mobile, Ala. GEO. H. KIMBALL, New Orleans.

CAMPBELL, KIMBALL, & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Natchez street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

j26 d3m

FIRST CRABS

OF THIS SEASON AT

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth st., between Main and Market.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS A LOT OF FINE CRABS, the first of the season; also some fine CLAMS. Spring Chickens, Frogs' Legs, Jack Snipe, Ducks, and all other luxuries the season affords, constantly on hand and served in superior style. a13 dtf C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors.

FRANKLIN YARNS.

EAGLE YARNS;

GALLATIN YARNS;

STAR SHEETING, 4-4 Standard.

OHIO SHEETING, 4-4 Standard.

NO. 1 COTTON BATTING

In store and for sale by

JAMES METCALFE & CO.,
m23 d1m 76 Second st.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 470.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against 9 barrels of whisky, alleging in substance that said whisky was seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the 5th day of April, A. D., 1866, as forfeited to the United States; said nine barrels of whisky was subject to duty imposed thereon by provisions of law, and were at the date aforesaid found in the possession and within the control of ——, for the purpose of being sold and removed by said ——, in fraud of the Internal Revenue laws, and with design to avoid payment of said duties, the said nine barrels of whisky being then and there branded with a certain false and counterfeit brand, purporting to be the brand of an Inspector appointed for the performance of such duties, &c., &c., &c.: that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D., 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866—a7 d14.

TYPE FOUNDRY & PRINTERS' EMPORIUM,

Established 1818.

HAGAR & CO........No. 38 Gold st., New York City.

THIS OLD-ESTABLISHED FOUNDRY, HAVING A large assortment of Book, Newspaper, Job, and Ornamental Type, the proprietors are prepared with ample facilities to promptly execute all orders for same and Printing Materials of every description, including Presses of all manufactures. oh6 d6m

200 BAGS STANDARD COTTON YARNS, 5, 6 and 7oz;
300 BBLS SUPERFINE AND EXTRA FAMILY Flour; in store and for sale by
10 dtf PORTER, FAIRFAX, & CO., 809 Main st.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 387.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against one hundred caddies of manufactured tobacco, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the district of Kentucky, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that on the day and year first aforesaid, said tobacco, on which a duty of forty cents upon each and every pound thereof, was then and there imposed by law, the same being of domestic manufacture, was found in possession and control of certain persons in said city of Louisville, at the district aforesaid, for the purpose of being sold and removed by said persons, in fraud of the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, and with design to avoid payment of said duties so imposed by law, &c., &c.; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated March 2[illegible], 1866.—a6 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 421.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D., 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein in behalf of the United States, against 27 boxes cigars, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States. On the first day of February, 1866, said two hundred and seventy boxes of cigars were of domestic manufacture, and did then and there pass out of the hands of the manufacturer and into a bonded warehouse, without the inspection marks or stamps affixed by the inspector, and not otherwise provided. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated March 20, 1866—a6 d14.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 3[illegible].
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against two barrels of apple brandy, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1866 as forfeited to the United States; that on the —— day of October, 1865, said apple brandy was distilled and manufactured at the district aforesaid by a person licensed as a distiller, who was then and there the owner and superintendent of a certain still, boiler, and other vessels, used by him in the distillation of said spirits, on which a duty was then and there payable by law, and which said spirits were removed for the purpose of being sold without having been inspected, gauged, and proved by an inspector appointed for the performance of said duties: and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated March 20, 1866. a6 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 413.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States, for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against one hundred and thirty five boxes of cigars, alleging in substance that said cigars were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that [illegible] to wit, on the 10th day of January, in the year aforesaid, said cigars being of domestic manufacture did pass out of the hands of the manufacturer, and into a warehouse, without the inspection marks or stamps affixed by the inspector, and not otherwise provided; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated: March 20, 1866—a6 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No.—
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1866 by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against six barrels of whisky, alleging in substance that said whisky was seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, said whisky was then and there distilled and manufactured by a person licensed as a distiller of spirits, and the owner and superintendent of a certain still and other vessels, which were then and there used by him in the distillation of said six barrels of spirits, on which duty was then and there payable by law, and said spirits were then and there removed for sale without having been inspected, gauged, and proved by an inspector appointed for the performance of such duties, &c., &c., and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated March 20, 1866 a6 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 3[illegible]1.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein in behalf of the United States against four barrels of whisky, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States; that on the —— day of November, 1865, said four barrels of whisky were manufactured and distilled by one John Standford, who was owner and superintendent of a certain still and other vessels used in the distillation of spirits on which a duty was payable, and who did then and there neglect and refuse to make true and exact entry and report of the same, on the —— day of December, 1865, and [illegible] four barrels of whisky manufactured and distilled by one John Stanfield, who was at that time the owner and superintendent of a certain still and other vessels used in the distillation of spirits on which duty was payable, and did then and there produce and make certain spirituous liquors, on which duty was payable, including the four barrels aforesaid, and did then and there neglect to make true and exact entry and report of the same for the months of September, October, November, and December, respectively of said year, &c. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
[illegible] a7 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 469.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against 5 barrels whisky at distillery at Owensboro; 22 barrels whisky, at H. Walker & Co., Louisville; 3 barrels whisky, at Ghecia & Co., Louisville; 6 barrels whisky, at A. Zepore, Louisville; 2 barrels whisky, at Haslett & Leonard, Louisville; 1 wooden still, 1 doubler, 1 flake-stand, 7 kegs, 1 mash tub, 1 masher, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that on the first day of September, 1865, and from thence continually to this date, said whisky was manufactured by one Wm. E. Reed, who was then and there the owner of said still and other vessels which were then and there used by him in the distillation of said spirits, on which duty was then and there payable, and who did then and there neglect and refuse to make true and exact entry of the same, to wit, that the said Wm. E. Reed did not then and there, from day to day, make true and exact entry, or cause to be entered, in a book kept for that purpose, the number of gallons of spirits distilled, also the number of gallons placed in warehouse, and also the number sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866. a7 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 461.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against 2 stills and 4 gallons whisky, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States; for that on the 1st day July, 1865, and from thence continually to the 24th of February, 1866, Amos Wilson and John T. Hendrickson were the owners of certain vessels, to wit: said stills used in the distillation of spirits on which duty was payable, and who did then and there produce and make certain spirituous liquors on which duty was payable, and did then and there neglect to make true and exact entry and report of the same for the months of July, August, September, October, November, December, in the year 1865, and the months of January and February, 1866, to wit: the said Wilson & Hendrickson did not then and there make true and exact entry or cause to be entered in a book kept by them for that purpose the number of gallons of spirits distilled by them, also the number of gallons placed in warehouse, also the number sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and did not render to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor on the 1st, 11th, and 21st days of each and every month aforesaid, or within five days thereafter, an account in duplicate taken from their book of the number of gallons of spirits distilled, and also the number of gallons sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, not before accounted for, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, United States Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866—a7 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. [illegible]
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against [illegible] alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky [illegible]

[illegible]

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866—a6 d14.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. [illegible]
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States [illegible]

[illegible]

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 5, 1866—a6 d14.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 460.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against six barrels of whisky, alleging in substance that said whisky was seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, said whisky was distilled by Jesse Wigginton and James Wigginton, who were then and there licensed as distillers of spirits and who were then and there the owners and superintendents of a certain still and other vessels which were then and there used by them in the distillation of said whisky, and said whisky contained in six barrels as aforesaid was then and there removed for sale without having been inspected, gauged, and proved by an inspector appointed for the performance of such duties and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said whisky, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated March 2[illegible], 1866—a6 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 467.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States and against one still, one keg, and eight tubs, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that on the first day of July, 1865, and from thence continually to the 24th of February, 1866, L. D. Lewis was the owner of certain vessels, to wit: said still used in the distillation of spirits on which duty was payable, and did then and there produce and make certain spirituous liquors on which duty was payable, and did then and there neglect to make true and exact entry and report of the same for the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, in the year 1865, and the months of January and February, 1866, to wit: the said L. D. Lewis did not then and there make true and exact entry, or cause to be entered in a book kept by him for that purpose, the number of gallons of spirits distilled by him, also the number of gallons placed in warehouse, also the number sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and did not render to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st days of each and every month aforesaid, or within five days thereafter, an account in duplicate taken from his book, the number of gallons of spirits distilled, and also the number of gallons sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866.—a7 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 466.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against one still and eight tubs, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that on the 1st day of July, 1865, and from thence continually to the 24th of February, 1866, S. and J. A. Whalan were the owners of certain vessels, to wit: said still and tubs, used in the distillation of spirits on which duty was payable, and did then and there produce and make certain spirituous liquors, on which duty was payable, and did then and there neglect to make true and exact entry and report of the same for the months of July, August, September, October, November, December, in the year 1865, and the months of January and February, 1866, to wit: the said S. and J. A. Whalan did not then and there make true and exact entry or cause to be entered in a book kept by them for that purpose, the number of gallons of spirits distilled by them, also the number of gallons placed in warehouse, also the number sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and did not render to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor on the 1st, 11th, and 21st days of each and every month aforesaid, or within five days thereafter, an account, in duplicate, taken from their book, the number of gallons of spirits distilled, and also the number of gallons sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Att'y.
Dated [illegible] a7 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 468.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of March A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against two barrels of whisky, twenty gallons of apple brandy, two small barrels low wines, one still and appurtenances, two [illegible], twelve barrels mash, and four empty barrels, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the [illegible] day of March A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that on the 1st day of January, 1866, said whisky, brandy, wines, and vinegar were manufactured by one M. Siebert, who was then and there the owner and superintendent of said still and appurtenances, which were then and there used by him in the distillation of said spirits, on which duty was then and there payable, and who did then and there neglect and refuse to make true and exact entry of the same, in this, to wit: that the said M. Siebert did not then and there from day to day make true and exact entry, or cause to be entered in a book kept for that purpose the number of gallons of spirits distilled, and also the number of gallons placed in warehouse, and also the number sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, United States Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866—a7 d14.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 473.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against twenty barrels of whisky, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States; said whisky was subject to duty by law and was found in the possession of —— for the purpose of being sold by him in fraud of the Internal Revenue laws and with design to avoid payment of said duties, the said fraud being that said spirits having been distilled by a person duly and legally licensed were removed from the place of manufacture to the house of said —— before the same was inspected, gauged, and proved by an Inspector appointed for the performance of such duty, and before said inspector had put a mark upon the cask or package containing said spirits denoting the quantity and proof of the contents thereof, with the date of inspection and the name of the Inspector, as required by law; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866—ap7 d14.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD has largely increased their Rolling Stock, and are now prepared to transport promptly all through freight to Mississippi Central Railroad, to Corinth, Miss., and all stations on their own Road, also to Chattanooga, Tenn., Georgia, East Tennessee, and Virginia, or elsewhere.

No charge for receiving and forwarding. Drayage only charged.

Consign to P. M. PATTERSON & BRO., Agent., Memphis, Tenn.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1866. a5 d2m

FOR SALE OR RENT!

FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK HORSE, 15 hands high, and Rockaway and Harness, suitable for a family. Inquire at Monta & Co.'s, Third street, between Jefferson & Market. a10 d6

FOR SALE

SPLENDID QUARRY.

The undersigned offers at private sale the finest Stone Quarry in Indiana, situated at Sinnesville, in Monroe county, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

This Quarry has been in operation for twelve years. The property offered consists in part of a Steam Saw-Mill, with six gangs of saws—tenement houses for the workmen, office, stable, blacksmith shop and tools, two large cars, wagons, etc. In short, an inexhaustible supply of stone, and everything in perfect working order to prepare it for the market. The purchaser will take possession of a Quarry in full operation and with orders now on hand to its full capacity.

The death of two of the original members of the company makes it desirable to close up the business.

For information apply to General John Love, Indianapolis. all d3m E. M. BIDDLE & CO.

FOR RENT—A NICE BUSINESS HOUSE, situated on Fourth street, between Main and River. Address Drawer 30 Louisville P. O. a14 dtf

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND lot, situated on Green street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, containing six large rooms, large hall, cellar, cistern, coal and wood house (new), large back yard well set with fruit trees and shrubbery, all in the very best repair. Will exchange for a part on time. Apply to W. F[illegible], lottery office, Fifth street, east side, two doors south of Market street, up stairs. ap6 d1*

FOR SALE—A MODERN STYLE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing six rooms, in perfect repair, and in one of the best locations in the city. Lot 30 feet wide by 132 feet deep. Apply to COOKE & BARRETT. No. 1[illegible] north side Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts. a7 dtf

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOT OF PRIME BLACK LOCUST TIMBER, also about 500 Fence Posts, cut 8 feet long, of the same material. Address Drawer No. 13, Louisville. m31 1m

Illinois Farm.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—a beautiful Farm in Richland county, five miles from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. Has on it a new house and out buildings, a young orchard just old enough to bear, and an abundant supply of the best water. Situated in a healthy, rolling prairie, and thoroughly drained. Apply to H. C. PINDELL. m24 d1m Falls City Bank.

FOR SALE—LAND—A TRACT OF LAND, CONtaining 30½ acres, near Louisville, between Eleventh and Fifteenth streets, fronting on the Oakland and Ormsby's avenues, being a part of a tract of 56¼ acres of land conveyed by Cuthbert Bullitt and wife to Wm. Biddle by deed bearing date August 18, 1852.

O. T. BELL & CO.,
m21 d1m 27 East Market st.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated one third of a mile from O'Bannon's Station on the Louisville and Frankfort R. R., containing eight large and handsome rooms, porches on first and second floors, pantries, &c.; also all necessary out-buildings, such as servants' houses, kitchen, smoke and ice houses, stables, &c. Attached is a fine orchard and from 10 to 40 acres of land, under good fence, and divided into convenient lots.

For terms and further particulars inquire of Leander S. Reed, at Kinck & Reed's, 41 Bullitt st., Louisville. m2 dtf

HOTELS.

PHŒNIX HOTEL,

Northwest corner of Main and Ninth streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY PURchased and newly furnished the above Hotel, are now ready for the entertainment of guests. Being situated within one square of all the Tobacco Warehouses, it presents greater facilities to the Planters than any other house in the city.

The Bar is constantly furnished with the choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

J. H. McCLEARY & R. W. DONALD,
a14 d&w3m

ORMSBY HOUSE

Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THE CITY KEPT ON THE European plan. Rooms and Meals furnished at moderate rates. Day boarders solicited. Bill of Fare 25 per cent less than any other first-class house in the city. a21 d2m

BALLARD HOUSE,

RICHMOND, VA

is now

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Newly and

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT

It presents the most desirable comforts and accommodations, and its proprietors will spare no pains to

MERIT THE PATRONAGE

of the traveling community,

ja28 d3m M. D. MAINE & CO.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 471.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against 2,300 cigars found in the possession of J. Baker, 250 cigars found in the possession of J. Wisenberger, alleging in substance that said cigars were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States said cigars being of domestic manufacture, and were objects on which duty was imposed by law, and were found in possession of persons—the 2,300 in possession of Baker, and the 250 in possession of Wisenberger, and under their control, for the purpose of being sold by them respectively (that is, each parcel by the person having possession thereof) in fraud of the Internal Revenue laws, and with design to avoid payment of said duties to which they were subject; said cigars having never been inspected and weighed by an Inspector appointed under the law and marked and stamped in a manner required by law, or by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue denoting the kind and form of tobacco and the weight of the package, with the date of the inspection and the name of the Inspector; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 6, 1866. a12 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,} SS. No. 178.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1866, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein in behalf of the United States, against [illegible] barrels whisky, 7 kegs whisky, 40 mash tubs, 1 large water trough, 1 flake stand, 2 wood stills, 1 copper worm, 7 empty kegs, 10 whisky barrels, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States, for that, on the 1st day of September, 1865, and from thence continually to this date, said whisky was manufactured by James and Michael Ray, who were then and there the owners of said still and other vessels which were then and there used by them in the distillation of said spirits, on which duty was then and there payable, and who did then and there neglect and refuse to make true and exact entry of the same, in this, to wit: that the said James and Michael Ray did not then and there, from day to day, make true and exact entry, or cause to be entered, in a book kept for that purpose, the number of gallons of spirits distilled, also the number of gallons placed in warehouse, and also the number sold or removed for consumption or sale, and the proof thereof, &c., and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next May term, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 14, 1866. ap15 d11.

NEW HOOP SKIRT FACTORY.

A. WOOLNER & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF HOOP Skirts. We make them to order of the most beautiful shape and latest style. We sell them wholesale and retail at low prices. No. 7[illegible] Market street, between Second and Third. m1 d3m

LIPPMANN & ELLERY, BANKERS & BROKERS

29 Broad Street, New York.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Particular attention given to the following stocks:

American Express Co.	National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.	National Bankers' Exp. Co.
U. S. Express Co.	Western Union Telegraph Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Kinsley Express Co.	United States Telegraph Co.
Harnden Express Co.	Russian Am. Telegraph Co.
Southern Express Co.	Insulated Telegraph Co.

National Express and Transportation Co.

Petroleum and Mining Shares, Government, State, Town, and County Bonds.

Advances made on the above securities.

REFERENCES.

Imp't. and Traders' Bank; Mechanics Banking Ass'n.; Hoyt, Sprague & Co., Einstein, Rosenfeld & Co. m14 d1m

DENTISTRY.

WHAT IS THE USE OF PAYING $40 for a set of TEETH when you can get the best that is made from $15 to $20? and all DENTAL work done at very low prices at

DR. YATES'S DENTAL OFFICE.

No. 1[illegible] Second st., bet. Market and Jefferson, east side, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Full upper set of TEETH on Vulcanite Rubber $15 TO $20.

Teeth inserted on Gold and Silver proportionably low. Teeth filled with Silver $1; Gold $2. Teeth extracted without pain by a new process 50 cts; Children 25 cts.

All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge. Call and examine specimens. f3 d3m

Lard Oil! Lard Oil! Lard Oil!

NO. 1 AND EXTRA NO. 1 MANUFACTURED AND for sale by C. KRIDER, f20 d3m Marshall, bet. Shelby and Campbell.

WANTED.

$75 TO $250 PER MONTH—WANTED EVERYwhere. Agents, male and female, to sell the "Improved Common-sense Family Sewing Machine." Price $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart, even after every second stitch is cut. Every Machine warranted three years. Circulars free. Address or call at 164 Jefferson st., second door, Louisville, Ky. P. O. box 992. a[illegible] d2m* BLISS & McFATHRON, Gen'l Agts.

$200 PER MONTH—WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE GLOBE SEWING MACHINE, with Ketchum's Patent Looper Movement, new style, with TREADLE for common table. Mason and Diploma awarded at Mechanics' Fair, September, 1865. Liberal to Agents. [illegible] sent to Agents on trial. Address W. [illegible] No. [illegible] North Sixth, near Market, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 A DAY MADE BY Agents in selling the pictures Washington, Martha Washington, Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln, Andy Johnson, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McClellan, Farragut, Fremont, Ellsworth, John Brown, Palmer, Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Beauregard, and other popular subjects. Agents wanted. A. TELLEZ & CO., a[illegible] d1m 144 Market street.

$2,500. WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND female, to sell the Baker Sewing Machine, under-feed, fully secured by letters patent, is second to none, and costs but one-third the price of other sewing machines. For particulars, address, with stamp, A. S. Treadwell, No. 15, Gay's Building, Second and Pine streets, St. Louis, Missouri. ap3 d1m

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $150 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, everywhere to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, and embroider beautifully. Price only $20—making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. all d1m*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—100 GOOD AGENTS to canvass the Southern States for something new. Energetic, live men can make from $150 to $300 per month. Address MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., m23 d1m 66 Jefferson st.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. M. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law,

Office No. 8 Bank Building, cor. Sixth & Main sts.,

a7 d1m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON, Attorney at Law,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office over Louisville Savings Institution, Fifth street, near Main street. m30 d3m

R. K. READ, of Elizabethtown. BRYAN H. ALLEN, of Lexington, Ky.

READ & ALLEN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Office on Sixth St., next door to City Court-room.

m14 d3m.

DISSOLUTION, &C.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between D. S. BENEDICT, R. W. BENEDICT, and JOHN C. BENEDICT, under the name of D. S. BENEDICT & SONS, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by the death of R. W. Benedict. The surviving partners will wind up the business of the firm.

D. S. BENEDICT,
JOHN C. BENEDICT.

Louisville, Jan. 20, 1866.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership, dating from January 20, to conduct a WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION business, under the firm of D. S. BENEDICT & SONS, at the old stand, 111 Main street.

D. S. BENEDICT,
JOHN C. BENEDICT,
JOSEPH BENEDICT,
D. S. BENEDICT, JR.,
FRANK BENEDICT.

Louisville, Jan. 20, 1866. d3m

MEDICAL.

NATURAL

IODIDES AND BROMIDES,

For the cure of

RHEUMATICS, TUBERCULOUS DISEASES; also, for the cure of all GLANDULAR, SCROFULOUS, AND SKIN DISEASES.

STRUMATIC SALTS,

Produced from the wells of the

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

THE HEALTHY, VIVIFYING AND STIMULATing influence of mineral waters used externally as baths is a well established fact; yet the action of such waters greatly varies with their composition. The above-named Strumatic Salts, used in solution in form of baths, and containing as they do large quantities of Iodides and Bromides of Potassium with other salts, as Chloride of Magnesium, Iron, Potassium, and Sodium, constitute the most active agent in the cure of the above-named diseases. The Salt is to be dissolved in warm water, as baths, or in the shape of application of flannel moistened with the solution.

For sale by every respectable Druggist Store.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

WILSON & PETER, Louisville, Ky.

General Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee.

Also, for sale at all of the Retail Drug Stores in the city. d13 d4m

Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism &c.

HEGEMAN & CO'S GENUINE MEDICINAL COD Liver Oil, proved by twenty years' experience the most valuable remedy in use, as while it cures the disease it gives strength and flesh to the patient. Warranted pure and made from Fresh Livers, with great care, without any artificial bleaching. Sold by Druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New York.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK, OR Elixir of Calisaya Bark, with Pyrophosphate of Iron. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, New York.

Pyrophosphate of Iron was introduced by E. Robiquet, Paris, in 1856, and received favorable notice from the French Academy. It is easily assimilated, and not decomposed in the stomach by food or the gastric juice; it is prompt, efficient tonic, containing the effects of Phosphorus and Iron, and is not stimulating or irritant.

Our Ferrated Elixir of Bark is a pleasant Cordial, possessing the valuable properties of Calisaya Bark, and contains eight grains of the Pyrophosphate of Iron in each fluid ounce, and in each effect Iron Tonic is desired will be found a most valuable preparation.

Samples furnished to Physicians on application.

PURE VACCINE CRUSTS, selected from healthy country children, warranted reliable.

HEGEMAN & CO'S CORDIAL ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK, ALUM and KINO LOZENGES, and CHLORATE POTASH LOZENGES. Ask the above and by Druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., m10 d6mos Chemists and Druggists, New York.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY

ESTABLISHED FOR THE TREATMENT AND cure of Venereal and Sexual Diseases. Spermatorrhea, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Female Diseases, &c., speedily and permanently cured without the use of mercury.

Consultation free and confidential. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Secrecy maintained.

Best quality of French Male Safes for sale. Price 50 cents each or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad Caparani's FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, a safe and effectual remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also Dr. M. La Croix's FRENCH PREVENTATIVE Pills, a panacea for the prevention of Conception. One box will last for years. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Office hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 M. to 12 M. Circulars free, either at office or by mail.

MRS. M. G. MILLER & CO.,

N. E. corner Third and Market streets, up stairs. [illegible] d3m

MANHOOD: How Lost! How Restored!

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope. Price, 6 cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps by KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, New York, Post-office box 4,586 m8 d&w6m

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

JAMES W. STOKES, PRESIDENT.

FACTORY

CORNER NINTH AND JEFFERSON STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

This establishment is now in full and successful operation, and is prepared to fill all orders of the trade or for household buyers at as

CHEAP RATES AS ANY CITY IN THE WEST.

We invite especial attention to our very complete assortment of Furniture, embracing all styles and qualities.

CHAIRS, SOFAS, DESKS, WARDROBES, SAFES, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

In connection we have an extensive

MATTRESS MANUFACTORY,

In which every species of Bedding is prepared after the most approved patterns. m1 d3m

COAL! COAL!

I WANT TO SELL THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND bushels

BEST PITTSBURG COAL.

Orders filled promptly and at the lowest prices.

J. N. COLLINS,

Office No. 117 Third street, old Post-office building. f2 d3m*

HENRY HARPER,

520 Arch st., Philadelphia.

WATCHES,
Fine Gold JEWELRY,
Solid SILVER WARE,
and Superior SILVER-PLATED WARE, at Reasonable Prices. m11 d3m*